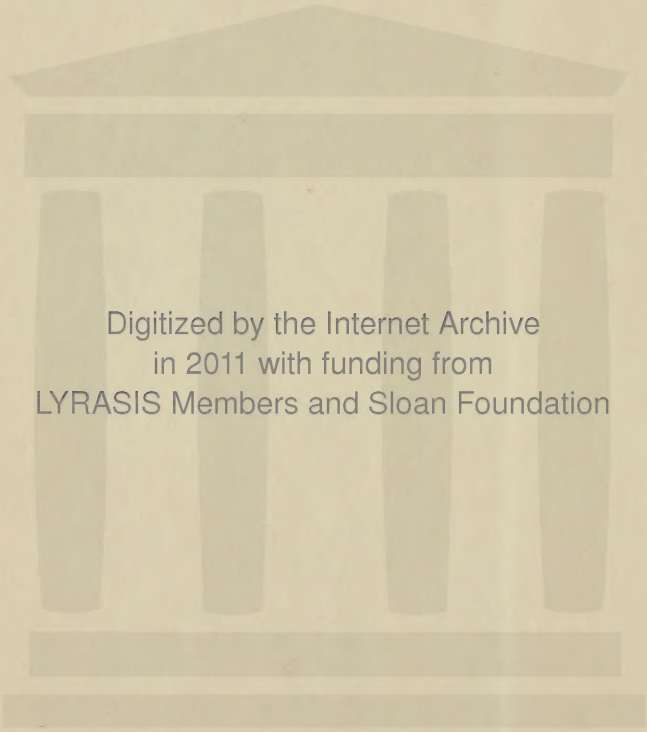
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REPORT OF THE

Visiting Physicians,

For the Year 1873.

Maryland
JS584
.A1B3
1873

REPORT.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, November 1st, 1873.

To the Honorable,
The Board of Trustees of Bayview Asylum:

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit the usual Annual Report of the conduct and operation of the Medical Department of this Institution during the year now passed, the details of which will be found in the annexed tabular statement.

It will be perceived that the rate of mortality has been less than in many preceding years.

Fortunately no epidemic disease has existed—the general health has been more than usually good—while all proper care and attention has been given by the Superintendent and the Matron of the Institution, to the comfort and well-being of the inmates.

Upon the whole, it is a source of pleasure to us, to congratulate the Trustees upon the judicious and successful management of the Institution during the expired year.

It may not be improper to call attention to the fact, that (without any false economy) the expenses of the Medical Department have been still farther considerably reduced.

We have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, your ob't serv'ts,
GEORGE G. FARNANDIS,
ROBT. H. GOLDSMITH,
Attending Physicians.

TABULAR STATEMENT

Of the number of cases treated in Bayview Asylum, for the year ending October 31st, 1873.

DISEASES.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Abscess	7	5	.....	1	1
Albuminuria	7	.....	4	3	.....
Aneurism	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Anthrax	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Apoplexy	11	.....	2	7	2
Arthropathies	8	6	1	1	.....
Ascites	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Asphyxia	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Asthma	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis	10	10	.....	.....	.....
Burns	4	3	.....	1	.....
Cancer	4	.....	.....	3	1
Cholera morbus	2	1	.....	1	.....
Cirrhosis	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Contusions	4	2	.....	2	.....
Cystitis, Chr	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Debauch	114	113	.....	1	.....
Debility, general	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhœa, chronic	16	5	3	8	.....
Dropsy, "general idiop"	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Elephantiasis	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Epididymitis	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy	19	.....	3	2	14
Erysipelas	14	12	.....	2	.....
Fever, intermittent	52	51	.....	.....	1
" pernicious	4	3	.....	1	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

DISEASES.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining
Fever, remittent	13	13	.....	.....	.....
" typhoid	1	.....	.....	1	.....
" typhus	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Fistula-in-ano	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Fractures	9	7	.....	1	1
Frostbites	11	11	.....	.....	.....
Heart, diseases of	19	1	8	10	.....
Hepatitis	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Hernia, strang	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Hydrocebe	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Hydrocephalus	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Hysteria	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Icterus	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Malingerers	17	17	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Menorrhagia	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Moribund	5	.....	.....	5	.....
Nephritis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Neuralgia	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Onychia, maliga	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Opthalmia	18	12	6	.....	.....
Paraphymosis	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Paraplegia	2	1	1	.....	.....
Paronychia	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Pericarditis	6	1	2	3	.....
Peritonitis	6	.....	.....	6	.....
Phlymosia, alb. dol	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Phlegmon, diffuse	9	7	.....	.....	2
Phthisis	102	.....	38	56	8
Pleurisy, chronic	2	.....	1	1	.....
Pnemonia	15	10	.....	5	.....
Poisoning, lead	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Premature births	3	.....	.....	3	.....
Prolapsus, ani	1	1	.....	.....	.....

TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

DISEASES.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Prolapsus, uteri	2	1	1	.....	.....
Rheumatism	49	30	10	1	8
Spinal, caries	4	.....	.....	3	1
Suicide	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Tumor, fibrous groin	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ulcers, ch. legs	48	23	16	1	8
Variola	2	1	.....	1	.....
Venereal diseases	152	98	21	1	32
Wounds, contused	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	826	483	117	146	80
INSANE PATIENTS.					
Females	152	.....	30	12	110
Males	120	38	21	8	53
Receiving cells	253	158	52	17	26
Total	1351	679	220	183	269

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Park Commission,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

From November 1, 1872, to October 31, 1873.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PARK COMMISSION,
Baltimore, Oct. 31st, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

The Fourteenth Annual Report of the Public Park Commission respectfully represents:

DRUID HILL.

That since the date of their last annual report the work within the limits of Druid Hill Park undertaken by the Commission has been mainly confined to the maintenance of the grounds in proper condition and keeping the buildings in repair. The very limited means at the command of the Commission, owing to the failure of the City Passenger Railway Companies to pay to the City the portion of their revenue applicable to Park purposes, have not been sufficient to do much more than prevent dilapidation and preserve the roads in good order.

The only building erected during the past year has been a shelter for vehicles in the valley behind the pavilion. This was called for long since, and became at last a necessity.

The watering place on the mountain pass has been improved, and the unsightly wooden trough originally placed there removed, and a suitable stone structure and basin substituted, which well located and constructed walks connect with the picnic grounds and the plateau above.

The heavy rains of the past season and the use of many of the roads by the heavy wagons of the contractor for the high service reservoir, required more work to be done in the way of gravelling and rolling than usual. This has been nearly completed, and the condition of the Park in this respect it is believed is now unexceptionable.

Large repairs had become necessary to the building at Council Grove Station, and the Pavilion needed repainting. The completion of the riprapping at the skating lake was also called for. These are all comparatively small matters, but the means of the Commission, as already said, withheld them from undertaking greater. For a more detailed statement of the work of the year, the Commission refer to the report of the Superintendent and Engineer.

THE PARK RAILWAY.

The traction engine which the Commission had employed on the Park Railway for several years having worn out in service, and there being no means for purchasing another, the Commission made an arrangement with the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company to work the road, giving to them the fares earned and requiring them to make all necessary repairs of the track.

Up to this time the Commission have heard no complaint of the manner in which they have complied with their agreement, and are only too well pleased with being released from the complications which the running the road by the Commission necessarily involved. The construction of the Pikesville Passenger Railway upon the side of the Reisterstown Turnpike since the last report, has relieved the Commission from the apprehension of a construction through the Park which would have been most inconsistent with its characteristic features, without the compensation, so far as the Park was concerned, of any public convenience; every facility of access being afforded by the present system that would be possible under the circumstances.

MADISON AVENUE APPROACH.

The condition of this during the past year has certainly been indifferent from North avenue to the summit near the beginning of the woods on the left hand; and had the means of the Commission permitted, they would at all events have kept the approach in the same repair throughout. Their failure to do is but another of the consequences of the failure of the City Passenger Railway Company to meet its obligations to the City. That the Commission are not indifferent to the convenience of the public visiting the Park is pretty conclusively shown by the fact that in widening, grading and gravelling it, they have expended up to this time the sum of $44,212 02, without the contribution of one dollar by the land-owners on either side. Some of them, it is true, gave without compensation the land required for the widening; but when it is borne in mind that the widening of a thirty-two foot lane to a broad avenue of seventy-two

feet in width increased the value of their property greatly more than the value of the land donated, the Commission do not think they are unreasonable or unauthorized in their reference to the fact that thus far what has been expended has been furnished by the Park fund alone. Still, had the City Passenger Railway met its engagements, the Commission would have continued to expend on the Madison avenue approach what was required to maintain it in proper repair. So, in like manner, for the public convenience, would they have watered the avenue—although they saw no more reason for doing this at the requisition of the coterminous property-holders than there would be in the City's watering Baltimore street at the call of the occupants of the stores on either side.

Persons who consent to hold a public office, whether it is a paid one or not, cannot of course expect to escape criticism, whether this is just or unjust; nor do the Commission complain of that to which they have been subjected for the past twelve years. Often, indeed, it has been recognized as both just and useful. On this occasion, however, it is proper to say that from the very beginning it has been the want of means, to which the shortcomings of the Commission, to meet even the most exacting requisitions of the public, is to be attributed, rather than to either a failure to appreciate what is properly required of them or an unwillingness to perform it.

Were the City Passenger Railways to pay up their arrears, the balance due by the City to the Park Commission, as appears by the approximate monthly statement for October, 1873, would be $50,707 36, of which there would be due to Druid Hill Park $40,565 89, and to Patterson Park $10,141 47, after deducting interest and sinking funds.

MOUNT ROYAL APPROACH.

The desirableness of an approach to Druid Hill Park more convenient to the centre of the City had long been appreciated, and surveys with a view to it were made some years ago. As mentioned in the last annual report, this became practicable by a grant of land to be included within the Park from the Bond heirs, through whose property the approach lies for the entire distance. The grant begins at the northwest angle of Mount Royal Reservoir Square, where it is one hundred feet wide, and from thence widens gradually to the present limits of the Park proper, where it is two hundred feet in width. The agreement with the owners of the property and the condition upon which alone the land could be obtained, was that it should be commenced in one year from the 1st December, 1872, and completed in two years thereafter; nor could this condition be complied with unless the Commission could find contractors who were willing to undertake the work, much of which consists of heavy filling and embankment, giving two years' credit for the payment. Advertisements for proposals upon these terms were accordingly published, and the Commission were agreeably surprised to find not less than fifteen parties in competition. To one of these, Messrs. John Haugh & Co., the contract was awarded on terms which were altogether satisfactory, and a large force is already at work.

On the completion of this addition to Druid Hill Park the entrance to the Park will be at Mount Royal Square, the reservoir and fountain being thus brought within the Park, of which the fountain will become a conspicuous ornament. The

marble tower on the great embankment of the lake is in the line of the drive, which striking the embankment at its base, will diverge to the right and left, and by a gradual ascent gain the head of the lake.

The route to the Park from the centre and eastern parts of the City will then be by Charles and Decker streets to North avenue, and thence westwardly to Mount Royal Square and the entrance at that point. When Oliver street, as laid down on the plat of the City shall be opened, there will be an almost direct route by Cathedral street to this entrance into the Park.

In two years from this time it is hoped that the relations of the City Passenger Railway Companies with the City will be so far regulated and settled as to make it easy for the Commission to meet the responsibilities now incurred.

HIGH SERVICE RESERVOIR.

This is now completed, and the Water Board are engaged in restoring the surfaces in the Park from which they obtained the earth required for the embankment to a natural appearance.

CONSERVATORY.

The Maryland Academy of Sciences having undertaken to complete the subscription required for this building, the Commission sent Mr. Frederick to Washington, with directions to make a study of the conservatories of the government there, so as to perfect the plan of that proposed to be built in Druid Hill Park. This he did in a most satisfactory manner, and presented

his plans and estimates of a structure of iron and glass mainly consisting of a central pavilion with two wings, upon a scale suited to its importance and location, and susceptible of being built by degrees, as means could be obtained, commencing with one of the wings at present. As regards taste, convenience and adaptation, the designs of Mr. Frederick seem to leave little to be desired. The commencement of the work, the site of which has been selected, depends now upon the Maryland Academy of Sciences, to which the scientific charge of the botanical collection will be confided.

PATTERSON PARK.

During the last year the condemnation of the addition that extends the park southward to Eastern avenue has been completed, and the Commission have been put in possession of the property. This adds nineteen acres to the area which is now fifty-six acres, bounded by Baltimore street and Eastern avenue on the north and south, and Gist and Lucern streets on the west and east respectively. The Commission are gratified in believing that whatever may have been the differences of opinion as to the propriety of extending the Park to the southward instead of to the eastward, as was at one time urged upon them, their action in this regard is now almost universally approved.

Early anticipating the present enlargement, the Commission had directed Mr. Faul to make a study of the improvement of the ground. This he has done, and the plan submitted by him has been adopted by the Commission and is now in course of execution. It provides for the enlargement of the lake to almost double its present size, and for a mall from the spring

southward of a very gentle and uniformly descending grade, eight hundred feet long by forty wide. This when planted as it will be with a double row of trees on either side, will form an attractive and distinguishing feature of the Park. In addition to these improvements the carriage drive will be extended, and walks laid out corresponding with the character of the ground commenced at once. Fortunately the natural surface is so well adapted to its new uses as to require comparatively little grading; and that no time may be lost the Commission have directed the work at Patterson Park to be urged as rapidly as is consistent with its proper execution. This includes a large amount of planting; and that this may be provided for the Commission have authorized the appropriation of a part of the ground for nursery purposes, in addition to the planting of well-grown trees at once.

In speaking of Patterson Park the Commission have to recognize the value of the action of the City Council which requires the Superintendent there to be a practical gardener. The present incumbent of the place is such an one, and the improvement of the Park during the past year is apparent to all who visit it, and is in large measure due to Mr. Frazier.

The Commission have contracted for the extension of the iron railing along Gist street to Eastern avenue, and the work is now in progress.

The means which the Commission have for the improvement of Patterson Park are the balance of the appropriations made by the Councils after the payment of the condemnations, and, when it can be made available, the Park's portion of the fund derived from the City Passenger Railway Companies.

It is the purpose of the Commission, as it has been from the beginning, to make Patterson Park everything that could be desired by the citizens of that part of Baltimore whose pride in it is so well justified by its unsurpassed advantages of position.

PLANS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

These it is difficult now to anticipate, owing to the uncertainty of the means that the Commission may have at their disposal. At present, apart from the work already in hand and which they expect to complete, little more can be promised than to keep the two Parks in order and repair.

The Commission submit herewith the following documents:

1. Report of General Superintendent.
2. Receipts and Expenditures of Druid Hill and Patterson Parks.
3. Balance Sheet of both Parks.
4. Comparative Statement.
5. Visitors, including Schools.
6. List of Employees.
7. Inventory.

JOSHUA VANSANT, *Mayor*,
Ex-Officio Chairman,
THOMAS SWANN,
JOHN H. B. LATROBE,
W. E. HOOPER,
LOUIS MCLANE,
JAMES WEBB,
Park Commission.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

DRUID HILL PARK,
October 31st, 1873.

To the Public Park Commission.

GENTLEMEN:—The Eleventh Annual Report of my services as Engineer and General Superintendent is respectfully submitted, as follows:

I.—DRUID HILL PARK.

At about the end of the last fiscal year, you were compelled to discharge the largest portion of your working force. The small means at your disposal did not enable you to continue the work of constructing and developing new features, but were hardly sufficient to keep the existing improvements in tolerable repair and order. The small working force, together with the Park horses and carts, were put in charge of Captain Cassell, who performed his part, besides his police duties, to great satisfaction. Repairing and trimming of roads and walks,

keeping down weeds and grass, cleaning up generally, sprinkling of drives, &c., was as well attended to as under the circumstances could be expected. Besides this general work, many improvements in the direction of surface drainage on the drives have been made, pipes and grates introduced in many places where the rain-water had injured the surface of our roads, also the Mountain Pass Spring and its surroundings were improved by stone-work, pipes and walks.

In the latter part of the year the plan of constructing an avenue from Mount Royal Reservoir through Bond's property in the Park was taken up again, a description of which was given in my last year's report. The suggestion was made and carried out by your body to advertise for proposals to construct an avenue here by contract. The returns of these proposals showed such a wide difference of prices that it was thought prudent to award the contract not exactly to the lowest bidder, but to a reasonable one. Your choice was the partnership of John Haugh, D. L. Chamberlain and T. I. Osborne, who commenced their work a few weeks ago, and seem to perform it very judiciously. It is to be hoped that they will complete it without loss, as I still think their contract to be very low.

At this work there will be required two culverts, one of which must be of considerable length and strength, as it will have to bear the pressure of an embankment fifty feet high. It would be of some importance, as to the cost, if the material for these culverts could be found in the deep cut through the fort, near the spot where the culverts are to be constructed. For that reason a contract for the culverts was not made and has been postponed until the experiment for finding building stone has been performed. The amount of material for the

embankments will exceed that coming from the cuts, within the limits of the avenue proper, by about 50,000 cubic yards, which have to be borrowed from the adjacent grounds, and will likely be found without any trouble. If the deep cut turns out to be of an easy, working nature, then we need only extend its width to the fence on the line of the Northern Central R. R. Co. and perhaps beyond it on the cliffs, whereby the company would be benefited; or the property holders along the avenue may be glad to get cross streets opened, or ground prepared for building lots. I have already extended my surveys and levels beyond the slopes of the cut proper in order to make studies and calculations for quantities needed to complete the embankments. The deep cut itself (at the fort) will yield about 50,000 cubic yards.

II.—PATTERSON PARK.

The principal work performed at Patterson Park consisted of repairing roads and walks, introducing of gutters, cess-pools and pipes on the steepest portions of the walks which were more subject to the effect of heavy rains. Some trees and shrubbery have also been planted, and a good deal of attention was paid to the turf, bad sod exterminated by ploughing, leveling and re-setting in fine grass, some plots of which, by their rich, and smooth appearance, give credit to the ability of your Superintendent, Mr. Frazer.

In consequence of the new acqusition of land, made in the spring of the year, for the extension of Patterson Park, you requested me in your communication of April 18th, to make a survey and study of the new grounds according to the hints given in that paper. A plan and report, dated May 12th, was given to you and adopted. Since then I made surveys and

studies for the details of the work. You directed me to commence work with the front enclosure on Gist street. The coping and iron railing was consequently let by contract to the lowest bidder, Messrs. Wyeth & Bro. In the meantime the high banks on Gist street were graded down to give ample room for the construction of the fence; the grade for the foundation was leveled according to grade-stakes, set with my instruments. The work of setting the railing is now in fine progress, and nothing is spared by the contractor to make it a good job in every respect.

The working force of hands and carts has lately been increased materially for the prosecution of the other improvements inside the new grounds. To these belong the construction of a new drive crossing the cut of Gough street, which is to be obliterated, for which purpose the high bank of Gist street will furnish the required filling material, as well as for the large sand-pit opposite Bank street.

As the new acquisition of land embraces considerable elevations along Gist street and Eastern avenue, there will be no want of material from outside quarters to make the necessary fills connected with the execution of the plan adopted.

Before the fences on the east and south side of the Park can be set, the ground has first to be prepared by filling up some ravines running into the east side, and by grading down some banks on the south. This work, together with the grading of the drive and the "Mall" (a wide promenade) has been commenced a few weeks ago, and will soon assume a shape which will indicate the intended plan of improvements. Some profiles showing cuts and fills I have handed to Mr. Frazer, who is executing the work accordingly.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

AUG. FAUL,

Engineer and Gen'l Sup't.

Receipts and Expenditures of Druid Hill Park, Fiscal Year ending October 31st, 1873.

	Dr.	Cr.
Interest	$26,667 04	
Repairing Roads and Walks	2,420 75	
Superintendent's House	4,682 75	
Park Railway	1,337 69	
Expense	7,047 59	
Engineering	1,999 92	
Police	1,199 64	
Maintenance	34,733 02	
By City Passenger Railway Co., ⅘ of receipts	.....	$62,519 60
" Citizens' Railway Co., ⅘ of receipts	.....	11,390 12
" York Road Railway Co., ⅘ of receipts	.....	1,959 46
" Peabody Heights and Waverly Railway Co., ⅘ of receipts	.....	361 48
" Park Railway	.....	1,584 22
" Sundry Sales	.....	569 15
" Rent of Mansion	.....	324 49
" Fines	.....	95 00
" Boats	.....	388 50
	$80,088 40	$79,192 02

Receipts and Expenditures of Patterson Park, Fiscal Year ending October 31st, 1873.

	Dr.	Cr.
Gatekeeper's Lodge	$ 550 00	
Interest	6,666 72	
Expense	5,105 42	
Improvements	8,659 55	
By City Passenger Railway Co., ⅕ of receipts		$15,629 89
" Citizens' Railway Co., ⅕ of receipts		2,847 53
" York Road Railway Co., ⅕ of receipts		489 86
" Baltimore, Peabody Heights and Waverly Railway Co., ⅕ of receipts		90 36
" Rent of Refreshment Saloon		200 00
" Sundry Sales		3 75
" Fines		5 00
	$20,981 69	$19,266 39

Balance Sheet Druid Hill and Patterson Parks, Fiscal Year ending October 31st, 1873.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance due last year	$26,632 98	
" Interest	33,333 76	
" Pay-rolls and improvements	51,825 90	
By receipts from City Passenger Railway, less sinking fund		$78,149 49
" Citizens' Railway Company, less sinking fund		14,237 65
" York Road Railway Company less sinking fund		2,449 32
" Baltimore, Peabody Heights and Waverly Railway Co., less sinking, &c		451 84
" Park Railway, sundry sales, fines, &c		3,211 31
	$111,792 64	$98,499 61
By balance		$13,293 03

NOTE.—The City Passenger Railway Company is in arrears two quarters, ending Sept. 30th, 1873 ..... $70,713 57
The Citizens' Railway Company one quarter, (estimated) 7,400 00
The York Road Railway Company, one quarter " 550 00
The Baltimore, Peabody Heights and Waverly Railway Company three quarters 1,000 00

Total $79,663 57
Deduct interest on sinking fund 28,956 21

Due the Parks $50,707 36

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Receipts of City Passenger Railway for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873, less Sinking Fund	$130,306 52	$66,794 79	$78,149 49
Deduct interest on Park Stock, as per Register's Acct	33,333 79	33,333 76	33,333 76
	$96,972 72	33,461 03	44,815 73
Receipts of York Railway	3,367 89	2,163 11	2,449 32
" Citizens' Railway Company	.....	18,768 32	14,237 65
" Baltimore, Peabody Heights and Waverly Railway Company	.....	.....	451 84
Remaining for Park purposes	100,340 61	54,392 46	61,954 54
Of which one-fifth goes to Patterson Park	20,068 12	12,545 18	12,390 90
And balance to Druid Hill Park	80,272 49	41,847 28	49,563 64
And resources peculiar to Druid Hill Park:			
Sundry Sales	325 30	1,242 70	569 15
Rent of Mansion	1,000 00	188 50	324 49
Fines	280 00	155 00	95 00

Park Railway	$4,817 23	3,275 34	1,584 22
Boats	300 00	777 00	388 50
	86,995 02	47,485 82	52,525 00
Additional revenue peculiar to Patterson Park	182 25	160 00	208 75
Patterson Park one-fifth of general revenue	20,068 12	12,545 18	12,390 90
Total applicable to both Parks	107,245 39	60,191 00	65,124 65
EXPENDITURES.			
Labor and materials up to Oct. 31st. Druid Hill Park	67,935 67	133,028 13	53,421 36
Labor and materials up to Oct. 31st. Patterson Park	9,438 10	12,574 13	14,314 97

NOTE.—The City Passenger Railway Company is in arrears two quarters, ending Sept. 30th, 1873..... $70,713 57
" Citizens' Railway Company one quarter, (estimated)..... 7,400 00
" York Road Railway Company one quarter, (estimated)..... 550 00
" Baltimore, Peabody Heights and Waverly Railway Company three quarters, (estimated) 1,000 00

Total..... $79,663 57
Deduct interest on Sinking Fund..... 28,956 21

Due the Parks..... $50,707 36
Of which one-fifth goes to Patterson Park..... $10,141 47
Four-fifths to Druid Hill Park..... 40,565 89

Visitors to Druid Hill Park in 1872 *and* 1873—*Main Entrance.*

MONTHS.	Double Carriages.	Single Carriages.	Horsemen.	Pedestrians.
1872.				
November	463	1,202	212	7,614
December	783	1,990	222	4,798
1873.				
January	745	1,074	129	3,118
February	506	1,065	180	2,050
March	1,152	2,174	400	6,122
April	2,364	4,663	765	13,438
May	5,353	10,479	1,376	28,819
June	4,447	12,650	1,036	18,658
July	5,585	14,596	840	25,067
August	4,040	22,149	646	20,316
September	5,756	13,440	912	19,386
October	7,279	13,172	1,348	17,871
	38,473	98,654	8,066	167,257
Single Carriages	98,654			
Total Carriages	137,127			
Visitors by Railway gate				45,000
				212,257

Visitors by Reisterstown Entrance.

MONTHS.	Double Carriages.	Single Carriages.	Horsemen.	Pedestrians.
1872.				
November	483	826	318	891
December	487	899	167	548
1873.				
January	365	520	226	660
February	350	450	150	270
March	380	800	250	750
April	800	1,400	405	1,810
May	1,800	2,455	500	3,000
June	990	3,500	450	5,590
July	2,000	3,900	650	5,000
August	1,380	9,830	645	4,101
September	1,605	3,199	683	4,885
October	2,000	3,665	428	9,600
	12,640	31,444	4,872	37,105
Single Carriages	31,444			
Total Carriages.	44,084			

Schools which have visited the Park during the Summer, Denomination and Number.

	Schools.	*No. of Persons.*
Methodist	27	31,000
Roman Catholic	23	32,186
Baptist	8	6,000
German Reformed	13	1,735
Protestant Episcopal	18	1,250
Methodist Protestant	16	1,113
Presbyterian	13	6,000
Public Schools	38	11,000
Private parties by permit	87	18,000
1 School from Chestertown	1	1,800
1 School from Warren	1	800
1 School from Cambridge	1	1,000
1 Society from Wash'n Co	1	1,600
Total	247	113,484

Recapitulation of Visitors to Druid Hill Park.

Double Carriages	51,113
Single Carriages	130,098
Horsemen	12,938
Pedestrians	249,362
Schools	247
Number of Persons	113,484

LIST OF EMPLOYEES.

DRUID HILL PARK, *October* 31*st*, 1873.

To the Public Park Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:

The following are the names of the employees of Druid Hill and Patterson Parks, with their occupation and compensation:

August Faul, Engineer and General Superintendent	$2,000 00	per annum.
Wm. H. Cassell, Deputy Sheriff and Superintendent of Park Police	1,200 00	"
D. Rayhice, Secretary and Treasurer	1,200 00	"
John Dietrich, gardener	12 00	per week.
John Spedden, gate-keeper, main entrance	10 00	"
Jas. Hinton, watchman, main entrance,	10 00	"
A. Hutchins, gate-keeper Woodberry entrance	7 00	"
John G. Vance, gate-keeper railway gate,	7 00	"

H. Fryer, gate-keeper Reisterstown road entrance	6 00	per week.
Wm. K. Cassell, messenger	5 00	"
Laborers employed during the year averaged fifteen	1 75	per day.
Two drivers	9 00	per week.
Two drivers	5 00	"
Four Park carts		

PATTERSON PARK.

Wm. Fraser, Superintendent	$1,200 00	per annum.
Selar Barton, gate-keeper	300 00	"
Lewis Meiser	5 00	per week
Laborers, from fifteen to twenty	1 75	per day.
Two hired carts	3 00	"

Besides the above, there is employed on Patterson Park extension between forty and fifty laborers and eleven carts, all paid out of the special appropriation for that purpose.

D. RAYHICE,

Sec. and Treas.

An Inventory of Property at Druid Hill Park, Oct. 31st, 1873.

Bouldin's Plot of Druid Hill Park, with case.
3 Topographical maps of Druid Hill Park.
1 Topographical map of Patterson Park, enlarged.
Map and profile for terrace at Pavilion.
4 sheets map of Druid Hill Park.
Some sheets of drawing paper.

OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1 walnut table, 1 oak desk.
1 pine desk, 1 cane seat rotary chair.
1 dozen cane seat arm chairs.
1 large oak table, 1 pitcher and wash bowl.
2 spittoons, 1 walnut wash stand and looking glass.
1 bucket, 2 student lamps.
4 stoves, 52 chairs and 36 stools on Mansion porch.

TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND FARMING UTENSILS.

7 sets of cart gears.
4 carts, 6 pair of harness.
5 water carts, (2 two horse.)
2 wagons and 1 jagger wagon.
4 sets single and 1 double set of wagon gears.
1 saddle and bridle, 1 dray and night cart, 1 wagon saddle.
2 mowing machines, 4 lawn mowers.
3 tool boxes, 1 plow, 1 straw cutting machine.
2 drag harrows, 1 snow plow.
60 picks, 36 spades, 34 long handle shovels.

25 handles for shovels, 1 sand screen.
2 pair of shears, 2 patent sod cutters.
2 half moon knives, 4 saws to trim trees.
1 block and tackle, 9 scythes and 5 sneads.
1 force pump, 5 tree forks.
6 watering pots, 1 brier scythe.
4 garden reels, 2 cesspool hooks.
1 lot of old canvass, 4 pair of double swingletrees.
1 hay knife, 2 pair of lead chains.
9 axes, 2 grind-stones, 2 mauls and 4 wedges.
2 hand axes, 1 peck measure, 1 half bushel measure.
2 cross cut saws, 12 hay forks.
lot of curry-combs and brushes.
6 wheelbarrows, 2 rollers.
10 small stone hammers, 8 buckets.
1 monkey wrench, 4 crowbars.
1 handbarrow, 10 halters.
20 mattocks, 3 scoops.
6 reflecting lanterns.
12 snow shovels.
12 snow brooms, 1 large stable lantern.
3 clocks.

LIVE STOCK.

9 horses.
200 deer.
2 wild geese.
1 Egyptian goose.
4 pea fowls, 1 guinea hen.

PARK RAILWAY.

1 traction engine and 4 cars.
2 jack-screws.

set of railroad tools.
1 barrel of oil.
3 oil cans.
4 lanterns.
2 sets of stock and dies.
lot of old castings and rails.

Inventory of Property at Patterson Park, Oct. 31st, 1873.

1 watering cart.
1 cart.
1 horse roller.
1 hand "
1 horse lawn mower.
3 hand "
1 plow.
1 dirt scraper.
1 set cart harness.
1 saddle and bridle.
1 set plow gears.
1 grind stone.
4 ladders.
3 scythes good.
3 " unserviceable.
2 tree shears.
1 pair pruning shears.
1 pair grass edging shears.
12 long handle shovels.
48 short "
12 spades.
22 picks.
9 mattocks.
4 iron snow shovels.
6 snow scrapers.
6 garden hoes.
2 garden reels and lines.
400 feet gum hose.
6 watering pots.
3 saws.

3 baskets, (bushel).
2 hay forks.
5 pitch-forks.
3 edging knives.
3 horse buckets.
2 crow bars.
12 brooms.
6 iron rakes.
1 sledge hammer.
1 wooden maul.
2 wooden wedges.
4 hay rakes.
10 wheelbarrows.
23 music stands and stools.
1 sand screen.
1 lot of old iron.
1 lot of old lumber.
1 pump.
8 rustic benches.
95 benches of Close's pattern.
150 " Zimmerman's pattern.
1 key for fountain.

furniture in ladies' room and gate-keeper's house

7 chairs.
1 wash stand.
1 looking glass.

LIVE STOCK.

1 horse.
1 swan.
3 China geese.
6 wild "
1 Egyptian goose.
3 pair pea fowls.

REPORT

OF THE

Water Department

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year Ending October 31, 1873.

OFFICERS OF THE WATER BOARD,

November 1, 1873.

COMMISSIONERS.

HON. JOSHUA VANSANT, MAYOR,
Ex-officio President.
JAMES L. McLANE, *Secretary.*
JOHN A. GRIFFITH,
JOHN F. HUNTER,
GEORGE P. THOMAS,
JOHN R. SEEMULLER,
FIELDER C. SLINGLUFF.

REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT.

WM. L. SHARETTS, *Water Registrar.*
ALEX. K. MANTZ, *Cashier.*
WM. F. SINCLAIR, *General Bookkeeper.*
SAM'L W. THOMAS, *Clerk.*
JAS. S. ETCHBERGER, "
GEO. W. SHARETTS, "
JOHN T. BARTON, *Collector.*
BENJAMIN PRICE, "
GEORGE W. EMMERICH, *Hydrant Inspector.*

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

JAMES CURRAN, *Water Engineer.*
ROBERT K. MARTIN, *Civil Engineer.*
RICHARD D. MURPHY, *Engineer's Clerk.*

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE WATER BOARD,
No. 24 *North Street,*
Baltimore, Dec. 16, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN :—We herewith respectfully submit a Report of the operations of the Water Department for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1873 :

We have received during the year from all sources	$652,285 56	
Less discount on Water Bills	17,577 26	$634,708 30
Balance on hand October 31, 1872		104,754 28
Whole amount at disposal of the Board during the year		$739,462 58

EXPENDITURES.

One year's Interest on $5,000,000 Stock		$300,000 00
High Service Reservoir	$67,088 21	
" " Force Main	61,143 50	
" " Effluent Main	39,270 55	
" " Pump House	32,461 80	
" " Main from Hampden..	11,407 29	211,371 35

Working Expenses	$ 56,834 66
Distributing Main	56,975 26
Fire Plugs and Pumps	8,596 74
Survey for Gunpowder River Permanent Supply	4,515 58
New Meters	2,946 34
Money returned	1,248 27
Real Estate	1,234 66
Total	$643,722 86
Leaving a balance on hand at close of fiscal year of	$95,739 72

The Board exercised the authority given by Ordinance No. 44, approved April 24th, 1873, to issue $200,000 of notes for the completion of high service works, to the extent of $150,000. These high service works are now well advanced towards completion, and but for the unavoidable difficulty experienced by the contractor on the pump house in procuring marble, they would be in operation during the coming winter. This pump house is located on the north side of Druid Lake, and when finished will present an appearance in keeping with its beautiful surroundings. From it water, taken either from the Hampden pipe line or Druid Lake, will be forced through a twenty (20) inch main to the new high reservoir, distant 6,100 feet, and at an elevation of 144 feet above the pump house and 350 feet above mean tide. This high reservoir and twenty inch force main, as also the sixteen inch effluent main for conveying the water to the city, are all now completed and ready for use.

The Water Engineer has also laid the necessary mains for the proper distribution of the supply at high elevations in the western and northwestern sections of the city.

These works have involved a heavy outlay, but their construction was imperatively demanded by the very unsatisfactory condition of the supply at all points more than 175 feet above mean tide. They have been constructed with great care, and under the direction of competent engineers, and will, we are confident, meet all demands on them. The details of cost and construction will be found in the Report of Mr. Martin, Civil Engineer, accompanying this.

In March last (1873), Mr. Martin completed his surveys for the permanent water supply from the Great Gunpowder Falls. Final location of the line was determined, as also of the storage and receiving lakes, and maps and profiles of same, with full maps of property rights, were prepared and submitted to the Board.

It was designed to commence this much needed work without delay, and to prosecute it with all dispatch consistent with safe construction. Authority had been given to this Board in the premises by Ordinance No. 115, approved October 25th, 1872, and the necessary means were to be obtained by temporary loans. In view of the fact, however, that a contract had just been entered into by this Board by direction of the Mayor and City Council, expressed in Ordinance No. 3, approved December 23d, 1872, for the delivery of ten (10) millions of gallons of water daily into the head waters of Lake Roland by the 27th August, 1873, at a cost of $547,038, exclusive of rights of way and land—a sum larger than this Board had expected to expend during the first year on the permanent supply—and believing that with such an additional water supply as that contemplated by the contract in question no serious embarrassment to the city could be caused by deferring, for the season, the heavy outlay incident to commencing work on the permanent supply, this Board determined not to put that work under contract, or even to purchase rights of way.

We would now suggest to your honorable bodies that Ordinance No. 115, approved October 25th, 1872, be so modified as to provide for the issue of city stock to meet the expenses of this work, and that an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland to authorize the same be obtained at the coming session of the Legislature.

Mr. R. K. Martin, the Engineer in charge of the work for additional supply—under contract with H. M. F. Von Stamp—reports the amount of work done to the close of the fiscal year. Since then the contractor has continued his work. At the present time the entire pipe line, 17,540 feet, has been laid; engine and boiler house is up and roofed in; and the engines and boilers are delivered at the same and are nearly in position. To the 2d of December, instant, this Board had drawn requisitions on the City Comptroller in favor of the contractor—as required by ordinance—to the amount of $410,940 45, being the amount of Engineer's monthly estimates—$456,600 50 less ten per cent. retained; and requisitions in favor of various persons for rights of way, land, and incidental expenses, to the amount of $49,743 12.

The water supply during the past year has been ample for all purposes, and but for the necessity of drawing directly from Lake Roland in the early spring, there would have been no cause to complain of its quality. This was, however, unavoidable during the progress of cutting through the north side of Druid Lake for the introduction of the additional supply main from Hampden.

The conduit, the pipe line, and the several lakes and reservoirs have been maintained with nothing more than the ordinary repairs. We would respectfully call attention to the necessity of increasing the size of many of the present water mains. It frequently occurs that an actual scarcity of water

is experienced for ordinary uses at times when the reservoirs are full and Lake Roland wasting over the dam. This is entirely due to the insufficiency of large mains. For the same reason it is impossible to avail fully of our water supply for fire purposes.

In the Report of the Water Engineer will be found suggestions for an extensive enlargement of mains, at a probable cost of $200,000; and we are satisfied that the benefits of such an enlargement would more than repay its cost.

The appropriation of $6,000 for fire plugs and pumps was again too small, and recourse had to be made to the current revenues of the Department. The Board has heretofore recommended an appropriation of $15,000 annually for these objects, and we are satisfied that no smaller sum will enable the Department to erect a proper number of new plugs, pumps and drinking hydrants, and keep in repair those already in use.

We respectfully ask that the sum of $15,000 be included in the annual appropriation for use of water in extinguishment of fires. There are 790 fire plugs in the city, kept in repair by the revenues derived from water rents, and it seems but right that this Department should be allowed to collect from the city for this particular use of water in the same manner as it does for water used at the Public school houses, City Hall, and other city buildings.

We have received from the United States $6,132 41 on account of the long overdue bill for water furnished camps and buildings occupied by troops in 1862–3. This bill had been rejected at the time by the War Department, and no better reason given for its non-payment than that the city having a larger supply of water than it could consume, should

supply the government buildings without charge. The manifest injustice of this ruling was recognized by the present Secretary of War, and the bill paid. Similar bills to the amount of $4,124 30 have been presented to the War Department, and are now waiting the action of the Secretary.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA VANSANT, *ex-officio President.*
JAMES L. MCLANE, *Secretary.*
JOHN A. GRIFFITH,
JOHN F. HUNTER,
GEORGE P. THOMAS,
JOHN R. SEEMULLER,
FIELDER C. SLINGLUFF,
Commissioners.

Water Registrar's Report.

REPORT.

OFFICE WATER REGISTRAR,
No. 24 *North Street*,
Baltimore, October 31, 1873.

To the Honorable President
and Members of the Water Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the provisions of City Ordinances, No. 10, section 7, entitled Water Ordinance, I have the honor to submit herewith my Sixth Annual Report, with statistical tables carefully prepared, exhibiting in detail, under their appropriate heads, the financial operation of the Registrar's Department, showing amount of revenue collected during the fiscal year, and also amount deposited with City Register, together with requisitions received from the Water Commissioners, as disbursing officer of the Department; also new supplies added, abatements made, monthly receipts, balances uncollected, estimated revenue for the year 1874, cash in hand and on deposit, and statement of the general ledger account for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1873.

It will be seen that the Department have collected from the United States Government the just debt for furnishing City's water during the years 1862 and 1863 to United States troops, hospitals, &c., in and around Baltimore during the late civil war, the amount of $6,132 41.

In addition to the water rents, the Department have received from sales of real estate, during the year 1873, the following, viz:

From Hugh Sisson, Esq., lot of ground on the east side of St. Paul street, north of Chase street, in full	$ 8,400 00
From Wm. H. Perot, Esq., lot of ground on the east side of St. Paul street, on account	3,916 67
From Hugh Sisson, Esq., lot of ground on the east side of St. Paul street, on account	11,223 32
From rent of lot near Mount Royal Reservoir and ground rent	752 00
From interest	666 33
Total from real estate	$ 24,958 32
From Mayor and City Council, the annual appropriation for fire plugs, pumps and public fountains	6,000 00
From nett proceeds of loan of $150,000 00 negotiated by the Water Commissioners, authorized by the Mayor and City Council, by Ordinance No. 44, and approved April 24, 1873.	145,882 50
Total in addition to water rents	$176,840 82

The total receipts collected from all sources during the fiscal year of 1873, from water rents, including water furnished to United States Government for United States troops, hospitals, &c., in and around Baltimore in the years 1862 and 1863, also to dwellings, warehouses, and water furnished through meter to hotels, oyster and fruit packers, railroad companies, butcheries, beer breweries, laundries, distilleries, white lead works, sugar refineries, boarding houses, tanners, coal oil refineries, chemists, livery stables, brick yards, steam ships and tugs, rectifiers, malt houses, cattle yards, agricultural and other manufacturing establishments, including $176,840 82 received from sale of real estate, rent of lot and ground rent, annual appropriation of Mayor and City Council for fire plugs, pumps and public

fountains, nett proceeds of loan negotiated by the Water Commissioners, authorized by the Mayor and City Council, amounts to $652,285 56.

The disbursements made during the year 1873, were for working expenses, $56,834 66; included in this expenditure was for repairs, $4,875 44; plumbing department, $13,622 16; repairs and maintaining meters, $2,608 06; Lake Roland, $3,-381 38; Druid Lake, $2,630 30, &c.

Twelve months interest on $5,000,000 00 six per cent. water stock, $300,000 00 real estate, $1,234 66; returned money paid in error, $1,248 27; discount allowed on water bills of 1873 paid in advance, $17,577 26; amounting to $376,894 85.

Showing an excess of receipts over working expenses for the year, and including twelve months interest on $5,000,000 00 six per cent. water stock, real estate, &c., of $129,089 43.

In addition to the disbursements of $376,894 85, there was expended during the fiscal year of 1873 for extension of Mains $56,975 26; High service reservoir, $67,088 21; Hampden pipe line, $11,407 29; Effluent pipe line, $39,270 55; High service force main, $61,143 50; Pump house, $32,461 80; Gunpowder supply, $4,515 58; Meters, "new," $2,946 34; Fire Plugs, Pumps and Public Fountains, $8,596 74; amounting to $284,-405 27. Total expenditures for the fiscal year, $643,722 86.

Gross receipts for the year.....	$652,285 56	
Less discount allowed on bills of '73	17,577 26	
Nett receipts.....	$634,708 30	
Balance in hand and on deposit with City Register, October 31, 1872	104,754 28	
Total.....		$739,462 58
Total disbursements for the year '73,		643,722 86
Balance on hand and deposited with City Register, October 31, 1873.....		$95,739 72

METERS.

Total number of meters connected to premises of consumers of water is 301, of this number 118 are ⅝ inch, 102 1 inch, 36 1½ inches, 18 2 inches, 25 3 inches and 2 4 inches, all of the Worthington pattern.

Notwithstanding the general financial embarrassment in the latter part of the fiscal year, the revenue of the Department is steadily increasing, as will appear by reference to the following summary of receipts.

Summary of Receipts for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873.

Received from Water Rents 1873...	$211,753 30		
" " 1872...	129,833 34		
" " 1871...	20,986 65		
" " 1870...	8,838 01		
" Meter Rents.....	69,367 53		
" U. S. Government on account.....	6,132 41	—$446,911	24
Less discount on 1873 Rents.....		17,577	26
Nett amount from Water Rents.....		$429,333	98
Received from Plumbing Department		22,239	62
" Distributing Main		1,272	16
" Gunpowder Real Estate.....		2,009	80
" Real Estate.....		24,958	32
" Lake Roland.....		483	40
" Hampden Reservoir.....		112	00
" High Service Reservoir.....		39	00
" Interest on 1870, '71 and '72 Bills		1,958	74
" Pumps.....		418	78
Nett collections.....		$482,825	80
Add amount allowed for discount on '73 Rents,		17,577	26
Amount revenue collected.....		$500,403	06
Amount received from appropriation for Fire Plugs, Pumps and Fountains.....		6,000	00
Total collections for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873.....		$506,403	06
Bills payable, received for Loan of $150,000 00, discounted.....		145,882	50
Gross receipts.....		$652,285	56

Summary of Expenses for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873.

Repairs	$ 4,875 44	
Plumbing Department	13,622 16	
Water Meters	2,608 06	
Lake Roland	3,381 38	
Druid Lake	2,630 30	
* Salaries and expenses Registrar's Office	16,590 33	
Salaries and expenses Engineer's Office	5,332 11	
Current Expenses	6,842 75	
Gunpowder Real Estate	546 95	
Hampden Reservoir	136 78	
Mount Royal Reservoir	268 40	
Working expenses	$ 56,834 66	
12 months' Interest on Water Stock	300,000 00	
Real Estate	1,234 66	
Returned Money	1,248 27	
Discount on 1873 Rents	17,577 26	
		$376,894 85
Showing an excess of receipts over working expenses, interest, returned money, &c., of		$129,089 43
Amount expended on Distributing Main		$ 56,975 26
Amount expended on High Service Reservoir		$ 67,088 21

* Included in this account is $3,251 61 paid on account of new survey of the city.

Amount expended on Hampden Pipe Line		$ 11,407 29
Amount expended on Effluent Pipe Line		$ 39,270 55
Amount expended on High Service Force Main		$ 61,143 50
Amount expended on Pump House		$ 32,461 80
Amount expended on Gunpowder supply		$ 4,515 58
Amount expended on Water Meters (new)		$ 2,946 34
Amount expended on Fire Plugs, Pumps and Fountains		$ 8,596 74
Balance on deposit with City Register October 31st, 1873	$33,575 92	
Balance on deposit with National Mechanics' Bank October 31st, 1873	60,893 64	
Balance in hands of Water Registrar October 31st, 1873	1,270 16	
Balance on hand and in Bank November 1st, 1873		$95,739 72

Statement "A" exhibits the Water Registrar's cash account.

Statement "B" exhibits the Water Registrar's disbursements, as disbursing officer of the Department.

Statement "C" shows the trial balance, general ledger, to 31st October, 1873.

Statement "D" shows balance sheet, general ledger, October 31st, 1873.

Statement "E." This schedule exhibits the monthly receipts of the Water Department for the year 1873.

Statement "F." This statement shows the disbursements of the Water Department for the year 1873.

Statement "G" shows the new supplies added for the year 1873.

Statement "H" shows the abatements made for the year 1873.

Statement "J" exhibits the estimated revenue for the year 1874.

Statement "K" exhibits the balances uncollected, and remaining in the books, October 31st, 1873.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. L. SHARETTS,
Water Registrar.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT A.

Water Registrar's Cash Account for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance on hand Oct. 31, '72	$ 1,026 13	
" water rents, '73, $211,753 30		
Less discount on same, 17,577 26		
	194,176 04	
To water rents, 1872	129,833 34	
" " 1871	20,986 65	
" " 1870	8,838 01	
" Meter rents	69,367 53	
" Interest on '70, '71 and '72 bills	1,958 74	
" Plumbing department	22,239 62	
" Distributing main	1,272 16	
" Gunpowder real estate	2,009 80	
" Real estate	24,958 32	
" Lake Roland	483 40	
" Hampden Reservoir	112 00	
" High service "	39 00	
" Pumps	418 78	
" Bills payable	145,882 50	
" appropriation from Mayor & City Council for fire plugs, pumps and fountains	6,000 00	
" U. S. Government	6,132 41	
By amount deposited with City Register from Nov. 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873.		$488,581 77
" amount deposited with National Mechanics Bank		145,882 50
" Balance in hand Oct. 31st, 1873		1,270 16
	$635,734 43	$635,734 43
Net receipts $634,708 30		
Discount on 1873 rents 17,577 26		
Total gross receipts for fiscal year.	$652,285 56	

STATEMENT B.

Water Registrar's Disbursemeut Account for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873.

	Dr.	Cr.
To Requisitions on City Register.	$558,734 00	
" checks on National Mechanics' Bank	84,988 86	
By 12 months' interest on $5,000,000 00 Water Stock		$300,000 00
By Distributing main		56,975 26
" High Service Reservoir		67,088 21
" High Service force main		61,143 50
" Effluent pipe line		39,270 55
" Hampden pipe line		11,407 29
" Pump house		32,461 80
" Plumbing Department		13,622 16
" *Salaries and expenses Registrar's office		16,590 33
" Salaries and expenses Engineer's office		5,332 11
" Current expenses		6,842 75
" Water meters		5,554 40
" Repairs		4,875 44
" Gunpowder supply		4,515 58
" Fire plugs		3,379 07
" Pumps and fountains		5,217 67
" Lake Roland		3,381 38
" Druid lake		2,630 30
" Real estate		1,234 66
" Returned money		1,248 27
" Gunpowder real estate		546 95
" Mount Royal Reservoir		268 40
" Hampden Reservoir		136 78
	$643,722 86	$643,722 86

* Included in this account is $3,251 61 paid on account of new survey of the city.

STATEMENT C.

DR. *Trial Balance General Ledger,*

3	Profit and loss	$ 71,334 15
5	Real Estate and water rates	836,177 88
10	Construction of new works	1,355,214 13
20	Mayor and City Council	33,575 92
50	Water Registrar's cash account	1,270 16
90	National Mechanics' Bank	60,893 64
97	Distributing main	1,431,498 38
108	Repairs	4,875 44
160	Pumps	508 83
168	Water meters	21,310 40
180	Druid Lake	1,240,040 38
182	Lake Roland	2,897 98
183	Hampden Reservoir	24 78
184	Mount Royal Reservoir	268 40
188	High Service Reservoir	212,898 62
195	Pump house	32,461 80
222	Gunpowder supply	7,762 46
251	Salaries and expenses Registrar's Office	16,590 33
253	" " Engineer's "	5,332 11
257	Current expenses	6,842 75
265	Gunpowder real estate and water rights	246,883 37
275	Discount on 1873 rents	17,577 26
		$5,606,239 17

STATEMENT C.

October 31*st*, 1873. CR.

2	City six per cent. water stock	$5,000,000 00
9	Bills payable	150,000 00
127	Plumbing Department	8,608 62
299	U. S. Government	6,132 41
326	Water rents, 1871	20,774 98
348	" " 1872	129,523 68
369	" " 1873	211,280 87
419	Meter "	69,367 53
481	Water "	8,592 34
441	Interest on 1870 rents	355 93
454	" " 1871 "	618 84
462	" " 1872 "	983 97
		$5,606,239 17

STATEMENT D.

DR. *Balance Sheet of the General*

5	Real estate and water rights	$ 836,177 88
10	Construction of new works	2,589,393 14
20	Mayor and City Council	33,575 92
50	Water Registrar's cash account	1,270 16
90	National Mechanics' Bank	60,893 64
97	Distributing main	1,431,498 38
160	Pumps	508 83
168	Water meters	18,702 34
188	High Service Reservoir	212,898 62
195	Pump house	32,461 80
222	Gunpowder supply	7,762 46
265	Gunpowder real estate and water rights	246,883 37
		$5,472,026 54

STATEMENT D.

Ledger, November 1st, 1873. Cr.

2	City six per cent. water stock.....	$5,000,000 00
3	Profit and loss.....	322,026 54
9	Bills payable.....	150,000 00
		$5,472,026 54

STATEMENT G.

New Supplies for the year ending October 31st, 1873.

635	dwellings	at $ 500	$3,175 00		
664	"	" 7 50	4,980 00		
527	"	" 9 00	4,743 00		
203	"	" 12 00	2,436 00		
30	"	" 14 00	420 00		
11	warehouses	" 6 00	66 00		
10	"	" 8 00	80 00		
26	"	" 10 00	260 00		
2106				$16,160 00	
477	baths	at 2 00	954 00		
326	water closets	" 2 00	652 00		
139	hose	" 3 00	417 00		
193	horses	" 1 50	289 50		
38	carriages	" 1 50	57 00		
52	cows	" 1 00	52 00		
4	extra families	" 2 00	8 00		
3	urinals	" 1 50	4 50		
1232				2,434 00	
		SPECIALS.			
18	bars	at $3 00	54 00		
16	"	" 5 00	80 00		
6	barbers	" 3 00	18 00		
3	"	" 5 00	15 00		
4	bakers	" 3 00	12 00		
47	Amount forward		$179 00	$18,594 00	

STATEMENT F.

Disbursements of the Water Department for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873.

	1872. November.	December.	1873. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
Distributing Main	$ 2,791 53	$ 2,721 19	$ 805 81	$ 1,130 28	$ 700 09	$ 2,266 60	$12,719 13	$11,015 54	$10,186 49	$ 2,969 56	$ 2,782 37	$ 6,886 67	$ 56,975 26
Plumbing Department	1,392 31	720 49	425 92	1,918 10	552 73	910 28	1,123 68	912 98	1,084 78	1,420 29	1,980 07	1,180 53	13,622 16
Repairs	329 69	373 21	742 44	529 57	526 85	369 22	418 40	345 16	295 53	462 36	371 43	111 58	4,875 44
High Service Reservoir	5,331 43	2,885 31	2,163 49	6,420 72	681 83	2,327 56	4,345 04	6,393 34	5,666 90	3,307 78	4,255 55	23,309 26	67,088 21
High Service Force Main	.....	.....	2,736 79	13,476 58	14,764 50	13,813 15	9,794 87	4,698 64	1,630 44	183 53	....	45 00	61,143 50
Effluent Pipe Line	.....	7,278 21	8,999 51	9,071 51	8,087 89	5,423 43	410 00	.....	....	.....	.....	....	39,270 55
Hampden Pipe Line	2,666 81	901 40	2,032 19	309 09	1,452 61	3,513 90	483 52	47 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,407 29
Lake Roland	802 05	230 30	773 53	14 35	7 50	153 82	404 80	212 12	316 44	184 21	137 94	144 32	3,381 38
Druid Lake	212 46	121 17	206 60	76 93	104 87	271 28	463 44	257 03	221 34	238 76	231 69	224 73	2,630 30
Water Meters	623 30	144 69	493 52	349 85	215 74	819 56	440 46	391 35	869 74	622 88	327 58	255 73	5,554 40
Fire Plugs	474 66	143 62	219 10	678 42	204 56	359 28	140 95	363 39	195 53	433 56	70 64	95 36	3,379 07
Pumps	571 71	1,043 33	184 07	223 53	304 25	220 93	600 31	560 01	560 76	370 63	436 75	141 39	5,217 67
Current Expenses	298 45	202 38	808 05	214 81	397 01	594 24	283 80	1,722 01	128 58	320 81	1,703 69	168 92	6,842 75
Salaries and Expenses Registrar's Office	1,450 05	1,523 80	1,508 22	1,477 27	1,494 32	1,512 22	1,173 30	1,283 70	1,233 30	1,251 80	1,294 05	1,388 30	16,590 33
" " Engineer's "	442 08	441 78	448 23	446 33	445 13	438 33	450 58	448 58	438 53	446 88	440 33	445 33	5,332 11
Gunpowder Real Estate	106 80	26 80	26 80	26 80	26 80	26 80	101 80	26 80	97 15	26 80	26 80	26 80	546 95
Mount Royal Reservoir	3 30	.....	10 88	38 00	1 13	35 29	71 00	18 00	26 80	41 50	20 50	2 00	268 40
Hampden Reservoir	....	....	....	.....	.....	19 67	27 86	46 25	15 50	.....	18 00	9 50	136 78
Pump House	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	242 59	3,288 77	11,260 53	5,044 68	5,189 76	7,435 47	32,461 80
Real Estate	.....	.....	.....	250 00	150 00	....	.....	524 16	40 00	100 00	170 50	.....	1,234 66
Gunpowder Supply	760 14	836 16	770 75	650 51	506 73	989 39	1 90	....	..... .	.....	.....	... .	4,515 58
TOTAL	$18,256 77	$19,593 84	$23,355 90	$37,302 65	$30,624 54	$34,064 95	$33,697 43	$32,555 60	$34,268 34	$17,426 03	$19,457 65	$41,870 89	$342,474 59

Amount paid twelve months' Interest on $5,000,000 00 Water Stock	300,000 00
Amount returned paid in error	1,248 27
	$643,722 86

STATEMENT E.

Receipts of the Water Department for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873.

	1872. November.	December.	1873. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	TOTAL.
Water Rents 1873	.....	$ 5,977 50	$38,107 31	$105,406 31	$22,113 79	$6,158 63	$4,988 75	$5,166 85	$3,962 82	$ 4,902 35	$7,565 60	$7,403 39	$211,753 30
" 1872	$6,559 08	26,904 87	21,434 38	11,668 89	7,863 69	7,371 80	8,307 99	6,770 07	8,843 65	10,209 17	9,667 73	4,232 02	129,833 34
" 1871	1,319 88	2,955 19	1,804 89	1,928 73	1,389 53	1,086 72	1,517 46	1,039 09	2,172 30	1,849 72	2,709 66	1,213 48	20,986 65
" 1870	966 25	950 34	778 62	1,025 31	723 28	531 59	629 84	582 26	467 34	521 90	1,102 47	558 81	8,838 01
Meter Rents	256 79	811 88	16,205 63	43 52	.....	15,612 50	380 84	14 00	16,663 88	112 30	.....	19,266 19	69,367 53
Plumbing Department	1,034 97	1,411 14	814 30	618 22	325 90	1,123 94	3,372 77	1,069 87	3,498 93	3,505 03	3,208 86	2,255 69	22,239 62
Distributing Main	121 10	103 06	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	.....	6 00	.....	12 00	1,000 00	1,272 16
Real Estate	302 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	8,450 00	50 00	4,023 46	11,471 61	.....	411 25	24,958 32
Gunpowder Real Estate	17 75	342 00	416 00	13 00	375 00	41 00	41 11	341 50	41 50	16 50	333 00	31 44	2,009 80
Lake Roland	.....	150 00	15 00	.....	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175 90	67 50	483 40
Hampden Reservoir	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 00	.....	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	112 00
High Service Reservoir,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	4 00	20 00	10 00	39 00
Interest on 1872, 1871 and 1870 Bills	61 48	29 73	35 70	25 61	38 48	66 22	210 27	125 53	317 40	370 08	480 58	197 66	1,958 74
United States Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,132 41	.....	6,132 41
TOTAL	$10,639 30	$39,685 71	$79,667 83	$120,785 59	$33,032 67	$32,053 40	$27,905 03	$15,199 17	$39,997 28	$32,962 66	$31,408 21	$36,647 43	$499,984 28

Bills payable, received for notes of $150,000, discounted (as per Ordinance of Mayor and City Council, approved April 24th, 1873)	145,882 50
Pumps, received from the Union Railroad for damage to wells along line of the tunnel	418 78
Received from the Mayor and City Council, appropriation for Fire Plugs, Pumps and Fountains	6,000 00
Total receipts	**$652,285 56**

STATEMENT G—Continued.

47	Amount brought forward.....			$179 00	$18,594 00
2	fountains	at	$ 5 00	10 00	
2	"	"	10 00..... ...	20 00	
1	"	"	.....	20 00	
1	blacksmith	"	.....	5 00	
2	"	"	10 00.....	20 00	
3	drugs	"	3 00.....	9 00	
2	butchers	"	10 00.....	20 00	
1	Errick pump	"	.....	6 00	
1	rectifier	"	.....	5 00	
1	green house	"	.....	5 00	
1	church	"	.....	10 00	
1	market	"	.....	20 00	
1	school	"	.....	25 00	
1	"	"	.....	40 00	
2	specials	"	5 00.....	10 00	
2	"	"	9 00.....	18 00	
2	"	"	12 00.....	24 00	
2	"	"	15 00..	30 00	
2	"	"	25 00.....	50 00	
1	"	"	.....	28 00	
1	"	"	.....	60 00	
1	"	"	.....	138 00	
2	2 H. P. eng.	"	16 00.....	32 00	
2	3 "	"	24 00.....	48 00	
6	4 "	"	32 00.....	192 00	
2	5 "	"	40 00.....	80 00	
3	6 "	"	48 00.....	144 00	
95	Amount forward.....			$1,248 00	$18,594 00

STATEMENT G—Concluded.

95	Amount brought forward.....	$1,248 00	$18,594 00
1	6½ H.P. eng. at $52 00.....	52 00	
1	8 " "	64 00	
1	9 " "	72 00	
2	10 " " 80 00.....	160 00	
1	11 " "	88 00	
1	12 " "	96 00	
2	15 " " 120 00.....	240 00	
2	20 " " 160 00.....	320 00	
1	25 " "	190 00	
2	urinals " 2 00.....	4 00	
109		$2,534 00	
	INCREASED RATES.		
5	$2 00, $16 00, $36 00, $50 00, $67 50.....	171 50	
114			2,705 50
	Producing a yearly revenue of.....		$21,299 50
98	supplies for building water, only yielding a revenue for this year of.....		3,234 00
	Total.....		$24,533 54

STATEMENT H.

Abatements condensed for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873.

	1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.	
	No.		No.		No.		No.	
Rents duplicated and torn down	76	$ 447 02	81	$ 596 79	74	$ 924 75	78	$1,074 00
Rents reduced	4	30 00	3	18 0	5	31 00	5	31 00
Baths	5	10 00	4	8 0	5	10 00	6	12 00
Water closets	2	4 00	3	6 00	4	8 00	2	4 00
Hose	5	15 00	6	18 00	15	42 00	11	33 00
Horses	14	19 50	17	21 50	40	57 00	33	49 50
Carriages	2	3 00	3	4 50	9	13 00	3	4 50
Cows	....	.....	....	.....	14	9 00	3	3 00
Extra families	....	.....	....	.....	2	4 00	....	.....
Specials	8	147 25	7	154 50	23	348 33	21	331 43
Building water	12	160 96	3	90 67	10	246 38	....	.....
Vacancy and stoppage	101	977 30	86	928 57	182	1,739 01	62	831 91
	229	$1,814 03	213	$1,847 03	383	$3,433 22	224	$2,374 34

Total amount of abatements for the fiscal year..... $9,468 62.

STATEMENT J.

Estimated Revenue from Water Rents for 1874.

8,407	houses	at	$5 00.....	$42,035 00	
10,794	"	"	7 50.....	80,955 00	
10,917	"	"	9 00.....	98,253 00	
4,428	"	"	12 00.....	53,136 00	
2,759	"	"	14 00.....	38,626 00	
214	warehouses	"	6 00.....	1,284 00	
356	"	"	8 00.....	2,848 00	
835	"	"	10 00	8,350 00	
38,710					$325,487 00
7,082	baths	"	2 00.....	14,164 00	
3,555	water closets	"	2 00.....	7,110 00	
2,383	hose	"	3 00.....	7,149 00	
4,351	horses	"	1 50.....	6,526 50	
1,044	carriages	"	1 50.....	1,566 00	
647	cows	"	1 00.....	647 00	
231	extra families	"	2 00.....	462 00	
					37,624 50
3,014	special supplies and meters.....				79,161 00
					$442,272 50

STATEMENT K.

Balances remaining on the Books of the Department, October 31st, 1873.

Work bills		$ 9,823 45
Water rents,	1873	170,008 83
" "	1872	33,519 35
" "	1871	12,049 78
" "	1870	3,582 66
Meter "		782 53
		$229,766 60

Water Engineer's Report.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE WATER ENGINEER,

Baltimore, November 1, 1873.

To the President
and Members of the Water Board.

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the ordinance requiring the Water Engineer to report in full the condition of the works under his charge, the amount expended during the year, and all information required by the Water Board, I report as follows:

November 1st, 1872.—The commencement of the fiscal year. We are still working cleaning out Lake Roland, but interrupted very much in consequence of the horse disease. The supply to Lake having increased to such an extent, wasting has been constant to keep the water sufficiently low to operate.

December 7, 1872.—The weather became too cold to continue operations longer; up to said date there was removed 18,066 cubic yards of material. I regret to say that the summer rains have at some points, particularly in front of Towsontown culbert, formed a bar fully as high as it was at the commencement of our labor.

I believe the Department should take early steps to procure a small dredging machine to operate in restoring the Lake to its originial capacity.

The Department was kept very busy (on many occasions nights and Sundays) during the months of December, January and February, in consequence of the severe weather.

The old style fire plugs by frost lifting gave us a great deal of labor; the new style gave us no trouble whatever.

The water has been in most excellent condition as to quantity and quality during the year, excepting parts of the months of March and April, it was turbid, caused by laying the 30 inch pipe through the north embankment of Druid Lake. Under the circumstances it was necessary to procure the water direct from Lake Roland, which was in a very turbid condition during the winter and spring months.

Heretofore with the two 30 inch pipes which supplied Druid Lake, it was not possible to maintain the water in the Lake at a higher elevation than 36 inches below full capacity; with the additional pipe during the summer months it has been kept 18 inches higher, and gaining daily as autumn approaches.

During the past summer months the City's consumption of water has been greater than ever before in the history of its water supply.

There has been in no one single instance any restriction put upon the citizens in the use of water, for any purpose other than that of failure to pay their bills for former year's supply, (and the streets have been watered most copiously). I am sorry to say that our people on high elevations are many times subject to a very unsatisfactory supply, caused by such heavy draft in excessive street flooding.

The usual appropriations for fire plugs and pumps ($6,000) is inadequate to meet the pressing wants of the labor and material required. The department has expended during the past year for this service, $8,596 74.

There were many pumps that required renewing, that could not be done for want of money. The cost for fire plugs is on many occasions large in consequence of the connections; for in-

stance, the pipe from main to plug connection, and stop to control said connection, costs as much as the plug. The Board asks for this service, for 1873, $15,000; this sum would have enabled me to have erected more fire plugs, and complied with the many appeals for new pumps that are actually needed.

It will also be borne in mind, that the repairs on 790 fire plugs, 25 fountains, and also the erection of fountains (of which there were two last year,) are taken from this fund.

It appears quite clear that with the rapid growth of the City, and the increasing demand for a better supply of water for manufacturing purposes, and the unsatisfactory supply in many locations for domestic uses, and last, though of the most important consideration for fire purposes, that the attention of the department will have to be turned to an increased capacity of water mains.

There has been no large pipes laid in the City since 1867; during that year there was 9,372 feet of 10-inch pipe laid, connecting at Montgomery and Hanover, thence along Hanover to West and Fort avenue, excepting such as have been laid for the 350 feet elevation reservoir during the past year.

Since 1867 there has been laid 35 miles and 1892 feet of main pipe; to continue laying advancing mains without additional supply directly from reservoir has seriously affected the head, and evidence of improvement is required in some locations.

In the construction of Mt. Royal reservoir, two 30 inch pipes for serving sections of the City not over 100 feet elevation was carried outside the stop house.

One of said pipes terminates about 150 feet distant from said reservoir, and is not in service. The other pipe is continued on to the City and is branched to serve as follows: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 15th, 16th and 17th Wards, also parts of the 7th, 11th and 18th Wards.

There are 230 Meters connected to said service, which shows

a consumption of 2,710,416 gallons of water in 24 hours. The police report of Census in 1873 makes the population 158,759 in the above eleven wards, but as the High and Low service is about equally divided in the 7th, 11th and 18th wards, Low service is providing for 189,452 inhabitants. The reservoir Mt. Royal, which supplies said wards, is 150 feet elevation above mid-tide. The 30-inch pipe in service which ends at Buren and Madison streets, is 8,280 feet in length. From this point a 20-inch is continued by way of Madison, and a 16-inch by way of Buren street. The elevation at terminus of pipe above mid-tide is 25 feet, giving a head of water of 125 feet, equal to a discharge of 28,553,472 gallons in 24 hours.

The High Service, or the 217 feet elevation, is serving the 7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 18th, 19th and 20th Wards, excepting portions of the 7th, 11th and 18th Wards, which are on Low. There is 72 Meters connected on this service, showing a consumption of 446,458 gallons of water in 24 hours.—The census taken by the police in 1873 makes the population 146,134 in the above nine wards.

The 7th, 11th and 18th wards being equally divided, would reduce the population on the present High Service to 115,441 inhabitants, and the new High Service now constructing will further reduce it to 92,441.

The present High Service is 217 feet elevation, and the pipe which serves it is 30 inches diameter, which terminates at Oliver street and Boundary avenue, at which point the elevation above mid-tide is 112 feet.

Assuming Druid Lake to be one foot down, making the elevation 216 feet, and point of discharge Boundary avenue, 3,700 feet distant and 112 feet elevation, we find a head of 104 feet, equal to a discharge of 39,054,804 gallons in 24 hours.

The new High Service is 350 feet elevation, and will serve within the bounds of the 19th ward, excepting the west side of Baltimore street between Fulton and Payson streets in the 18th

ward, and inside the bounds of Mosher on the south, Boundary avenue on the north, Division on the east, and Fremont on the west in the 20th ward. The above bounds contain a population of about 23,000 inhabitants, and will be served with a 16-inch pipe distant 7,920 feet from reservoir, where it connects to a 10-inch by way of Pennsylvania avenue, and a 10-inch by way of Fremont and Presstman streets. The elevation above mid-tide at Fremont street and Pennsylvania avenue is 188 feet, hence there is a head of 162 feet at this point, equal to a discharge of 6,923,764 gallons in 24 hours.

In giving the discharge of water at certain points which is the terminus of the large pipes, said discharge is based upon all obstructions being removed and an untrammelled flow permitted. Here then we commence distribution, and in the two services of 150 and 217 feet elevations, there are as follows:

1½	inch pipe.....	15,637	feet.....	2.77	miles.
2	"	74,127	"	14.03	"
3	"	354,581	"	67.15	"
4	"	287,693	"	54.48	"
4½	"	72,462	"	13.72	"
6	"	172,315	"	32.63	"
8	"	10,797	"	2.04	"
10	"	61,413	"	11.63	"
12	"	12,722	"	2.40	"
16	"	29,340	"	5.56	"
18	"	6,580	"	1.24	"
20	"	23,974	"	4.54	"
				212.19	"

You will perceive that the net works of pipes from 1½ inch diameter up to and including the 4½ inch are 152 miles in length. It is impossible for this great length of small pipe to furnish a satisfactory supply, without near support from large

mains. Baltimore is more peculiarly situated in this respec than any of our sister cities, in consequence of the varying elevations. Supplies at the base will be constantly abused, whilst those on the summit by said abuse fail to flow.

In view of these facts, it is earnestly pressed to double or treble the number of fire plugs; I believe it to be of doubtful propriety unless the capacity of pipes will justify it. In erecting a fire plug, the most important consideration to be entertained is, can the plugs be, under ordinary circumstances, supplied with water? Each plug is four inch capacity. If then the main is but four inches (which is too small for fire service), it is an error in placing more plugs upon it than said pipe can supply.

With the completion of the New High Service, or the 350 feet elevation supply, all that section of the City west of Paca and north of Pratt street will be provided for. The opening of some streets will justify the laying of large supporting mains, but it is the more Central, South-western and North-eastern sections that needs more pipe capacity. The Eastern High Service supply, calls loudly for the opening of Boundary avenue, from Charles to Baltimore street, by which route as contemplated by the Board, a twenty inch pipe shall be laid in lieu of the very circuitous route of the 10-inch now serving said section very feebly.

There are two High Service supplies, the 217 feet elevation with a 30 inch pipe, which is the old service, and the New High Service which is 350 elevation, with a 16-inch pipe. In the two services there is an aggregate area of 907.92 square inches, and have a discharging capacity of 45,978,568 gallons in 24 hours.

The Low Service has a 30-inch pipe and an area of 706.86 square inches, and a discharging capacity of 28,639,132 gallons in 24 hours. Excess of High Service over Low in 24 hours, 1,339,436 gallons; less inhabitants on the two High Services

than Low 74,011; less metered water used on High Service than Low in 24 hours 2,263,958 gallons.

The greatest number of manufacturers are located on Low Service, and during the past three years there has been erected within the bounds of Belair avenue on the north, Baltimore on the south, Washington street on the east and Broadway on the west, 1955 houses. One hundred and eleven of these are on High Service, in consequence of an unsatisfactory supply from Low, through small pipes, notwithstanding the elevation should justify sufficient water from Low Service.

The improvements in the north-western section have advanced with corresponding spirit to those of the north-eastern. The latter has been provided for, which will reduce the number of inhabiantts on the present High Service at least 23,000, making the number on old High Service 92,441, and on Low Service 189,452.

It appears very clear that Low Service, which is the most central, and manufacturing supply, requires supporting mains. I have carefully examined the route for an extension, and would recommend the following: Connect to the idle 30 inch pipe at Mt. Royal reservoir, thence along Oliver, McMechin, John, St. Paul, and Eager to Broadway.

CONNECTIONS.

From the 30-inch pipe at John and Cathedral, connect a 14-inch to meet an 18-inch pipe on Cathedral between Biddle and Chase streets. Said 18-inch pipe ends at Centre and Cathedral, and is reduced to a 10-inch, which passes along Centre, Park, Lexington, and Liberty to Fayette streets, where it is reduced to a 6-inch in advancing to Baltimore street, and a 4½-inch by way of East Fayette street.

I would continue the above 14-inch pipe along Centre to

Howard, connect the 10-inch at Park and another 10-inch on Howard, continue the 10-inch on Howard and connect with a 10-inch ordered to be laid on Cross street.

Connect a 14-inch at Eager and Central avenue, thence along Central avenue to Granby street; here there is a 10-inch pipe by way of Granby street and a 10-inch along Central avenue to Bank street. Connect the 14-inch pipe to each of the above 10-inch pipes.

Connect a 10-inch at Eager and Broadway, thence north on Broadway to Chase street, thence east on Chase to Washington.

Connect a 20-inch at Eager and Broadway, thence south on Broadway to Eastern avenue, thence along Eastern avenue to Choptank street.

Connect a 10-inch pipe at Eastern avenue and Choptank street, thence along Choptank to Canton avenue, here a 6-inch pipe is met which supplies Canton; for the present connect the 6-inch pipe.

SUMMARY

Of the connections, length of proposed pipe lines, length and size of pipes now in the ground along prospective lines. Number of fire plugs and size of pipe that are along the line.

Pipe in the ground over proposed 30 inch line—

825	feet of 3 inch.	Fire plugs on same			2
1905	" " 4 "	"	"	"	7
510	" " 6 "	"	"	"	1

Length of 30 inch line..... 11,220 feet.

Now in the ground over proposed line 3,240 feet of 3, 4, and 6-inch pipe.

BRANCH CONNECTION.

From the 30-inch at John and Cathedral streets connect a 14-inch, thence along Cathedral to Centre and Howard.

Length of said line ..... 3,690 feet.
Now in ground of 18-inch to be connected..... 2,340 "
Wanted to connect as above .... 1,350 "
Pipe in the ground over proposed line—480 feet of 10 inch.
480 " " 6 "
360 " " 4 "

CONNECTION TO 14-INCH PIPE.

Connect the 10-inch on Park, also a 10-inch on Howard, thence along Howard to Cross, and connect to 10-inch to be laid on Cross as per resolution of Mayor and City Council, 6720 feet.

Now in the ground along Howard street—

510 feet of 2-inch pipe
1290 " " 3 " " Fire plugs on same 3
645 " " 4 " "

A 10-inch pipe crosses Howard at Camden; here there is a fire plug.

Connect a 20-inch pipe at Eager street and Broadway, thence along Broadway to Eastern avenue, thence along Eastern avenue to Choptank street.

Length of line 7,980 feet.

Pipe in the ground along said line—

150 feet 2 inches.

930	"	3	"	Fire plugs on line	1
4,245	"	4	"	" "	5
1,770	"	6	"	" "	3
570	"	8	"	" "	0
450	"	10	"	" "	2

On 20-inch pipe which crosses Broadway at Pratt, 1.

The supply mains by the above is 8,115 feet in length. The discrepancy between the lines is in consequence of pipes laid on the east and west side of Broadway.

Connect a 10-inch pipe at Eastern avenue and Choptank street, thence along Choptank street to Canton avenue. Length of line 360 feet.

Pipe now in the ground, 180 feet of 3-inch.

Connection to 30-inch on Eager.—Connect a 14-inch to 30-inch on Eager, thence along Central avenue to Granby street 4290 feet. A 10-inch pipe lays on Granby street, and on the same line a 10-inch pipe passes along Broadway to Bank street. I propose connecting the 10-inch at Granby street and 10-inch leading to Bank street to the 14-inch pipe.

Pipe now in the ground along said line—

1140	feet	of	3-inch.		Fire	plugs	on	same	1
420	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	3
870	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	2

Connection to 30-inch pipe at Eager and Broadway.—Connect 10-inch pipe, and advance north on Broadway to Chase, thence east on Chase to Washington, 1800 feet.

Now in the ground along proposed line—

480	feet	of	4	inch.	Fire	Plug on line 1
180	"	"	3	"		

There is one other important connection which cannot at present be entertained until some disposition is made of Jones' Falls. There was a 12-inch pipe which crossed the Falls at Granby street and connected to a 10-inch pipe on Pratt; this pipe was destroyed by the flood in October, 1869, (carried away by the dredger.) For a central circulation this connection is invaluable.

The Mayor and City Council have at the last session directed an extension of pipe from Gilmor along Lorman, and Fulton to

Baltimore street, for which $12,000 is appropriated; said line is for the most western High Service.

An extension has also been directed by the Mayor and Council connecting at Paca and Camden streets, for a better supply along South Eutaw and Cross to Stockholm street. Extensive improvements are going on in the latter location, and no suitable mains without this line of pipe to serve them. The fire supply also needs assistance, and the high elevation near Battery Square and Fort avenue are without water on Saturdays and Mondays. The proposed 10-inch pipe by way of Howard street is anxiously hoped for to add additional support to this line. The 8-inch, which was also directed to be laid by way of Pennsylvania avenue, Green and Mulberry streets, is intended to better the high service supply on Cathedral and Charles streets. The citizens located near by have petitioned frequently to give them a better supply. The 8-inch pipe directed to be laid on Baltimore street between Bond and Exeter, is for a fire supply.

In all said distance there are but two fire plugs, neither of which are efficient, the pipes being too small.

The additional lines suggested in this report I admit are extensive, and will, if adopted, require a heavy outlay, but I believe that the rapid increase of our City requires them, or I should not recommend the work to be done.

LAKE ROLAND.

There has been 648 panels of fencing put up around the lake, whitewashing much more extensive on lake fencing than usual, and the usual mowing and cleaning up lake shore. The latter has been very extensive in consequence of the numerous rains. The water has continued to flow over the dam with but trifling intermission during the whole year.

The gate-house, gates, dam and property generally, is in good condition, excepting that all important consideration, cleaning out the lake to its original capacity.

I refer you to Inventory of Property.

AQUEDUCT.

The conduit has been constantly full during the past year. The culverts are all in good condition. Fencing and drains have required repair, which was done, and the embankments, culverts and property generally is in excellent condition.

HAMPDEN RESERVOIR

Has required no repair during the season ; the inside fencing has had occasional repairs, and is decayed to such an extent that it will require renewing the coming season. White washing and grass cutting have received the usual attention, keeper's house, reservoirs, gate house, gates and land, are all in good condition. I refer to inventory for property.

PIPE LINES BETWEEN HAMPDEN RESERVOIR AND DRUID LAKE.

The two 30-inch pipes under the bed of the N. C. R. R. tracks have required no repair during the past year.

DRUID LAKE

Has received the usual attention to rain washes, grass cutting and road rolling. The stop house and machinery are in excellent condition.

Notwithstanding the water of Lake Roland has on many occasions been in a very turbid condition during the past year, and would have been very obnoxious to our people, the great volume of water it had to meet in Druid Lake before it reached the City restored it to a clear and satisfactory condition for use. I refer to inventory for property.

MOUNT ROYAL.

The Reservoir, Keeper's House, Vault House and land is in good condition. The fencing will require reconstructing during the next season, and repairs upon the stops. The usual whitewashing and grass cutting has been done. I refer to inventory for property.

Expenditures of the Water Engineer's Department from November 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873.

Distributing Mains	$56,975 26
Plumbing Department	13,622 16
Water Meters	5,554 40
Salaries and expenses Engineer's Office	5,332 11
Repairs	4,875 44
Lake Roland	3,381 38
Druid Lake	2,630 30
Fire Plugs, Pumps and Fountains	8,596 74
Mt. Royal Reservoir	268 40
Hampden Reservoir	136 78

Service pipe laid from November 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873 18,302 feet, or three miles two thousand four hundred and sixty-two feet.

Bills delivered to Registrar for Work and Material.

Plumbing Department	$19,010 14
Distributing Mains	1,629 51

LEAKS AND REPAIRS.

Number of main leaks repaired from Nov. 1st, 1872, to Oct. 31st, 1873	459
Number of main stops repaired from Nov. 1st, 1872, to Oct. 31st, 1873	139
Number of hydrants and service pipe turned off for leaks,	1,073
" ferrules drawn for leaks	100
" fire-plugs repaired	220

ORDERS FROM REGISTRAR.

Supplies stopped for water rent	1,797
Supplies turned on	972
Ferrules drawn	82
Ferrules returned	80
Persons who were called on to turn off their supply	680

It will be perceived that there are 825 supplies turned off in which the owners have made no appearance at the office, and the department is discovering daily that the water has been turned on again unauthorized, thereby making it obligatory to sever the connection from the main pipe.

PUMPS.

Number repaired	283
" renewed	30
" removed	9
" platform over wells removed	2

Plugs erected from November 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873.

Northen avenue and John.
Madison and Forrest.
Forrest and Truxent.
*Garden and Rose.
Mosher between Calhoun and Stricker.
McHenry and Bentalow.
Eutaw and Biddle.
Preston and Jordan alley.
Madison and Plover alley.
*Lombard and Carey.
*Central avenue and Chase.
Gilmor and Franklin.
Mulberry and Howard.
*Franklin and Eutaw.
*Sharp and West.
Chew and Shuter.
Ann and Eager.
Chase and McDonough.
*Lombard and Gay.
Pennsylvania avenue and Baker.
Prestman and Whatcoat.
Prestman and Woodyear.
Pennsylvania avenue and Cumberland.

*To replace Old Plugs.

Pennsylvania avenue and Park aveuue.
Charles and Lanvale.
Mulberry and Paca.
Mulberry between Charles and Cathedral.

There are 790 fire plugs in the City, 580 of the old style and 210 of the new. The latter I have been erecting since 1869. During the last year there was 220 plugs repaired, all of which were of the old style ; the great amount of repair required on said plugs is caused by frost lifting.

The usual inspections and required repairs preparatory to the setting in of winter are now going on.

PUBLIC FOUNTAINS IN THE CITY.

Fell's Point market house.
Baltimore and Harrison streets.
Light and Conway streets.
Hollins street market.
Lexington and Jasper streets.
Richmond and Garden streets.
Pratt and Gay streets.
Belair market, Gay street.
Pratt street and Centre market.
Pratt and Light streets.
Light and Lee streets.
Hanover market.
Cross street market.
Baltimore and North streets.
Calvert street and Court House.
Locust Point.
Light street and Fort avenue.
Madison Square.
Charles street and Boundary avenue.

Camden and Eutaw streets.
Pratt and South streets.
Fort avenue and Burrough street.
Fremont and Burgundy alley.
McMechin and Oliver streets.
Aisquith street and Harford avenue.

Location of Meters.	⅝ Meter.	1 Meter.	1½ Meter.	2 Meter.	3 Meter.	4 Meter.	Total.
Norfolk Steamboat Company.....					1		1
Eastern Shore "			1				1
Fredericksburg "			1				1
Patuxent River "			1				1
Wash'n & Alexandria Steamboat Co.			1				1
Baltimore & Susquehanna "	1						1
Broadway & Locust Point Ferry Co.			1				1
Charles Thursch Ferry Company.....		1					1
Boston & Savannah Steam Ship Co.				1			1
Baltimore and Havana "			1				1
Baltimore and Wilmington "			1				1
Captain Wood's Steam Tug Co.....			1				1
C. Morton Stewart "			1				1
Pier No. 2, Steamboat Company.....			1				1
" 3 " "			1				1
" 4 " "		1					1
" 5 " "		1					1
" 6 " "		1					1
" 7 " "		1					1
" 8 " "			1				1
" 9 " "				1			1
" 10 " "			1				1
" 11 " "		1					1
" 12 " "		1					1
" 13 " "		1					1
Abbott's Rolling Mill.....					1		1
Trego & Thompson Rolling Mill.....				1			1
White Lead Works.....				1			1
Wm. P. Winters, Oyster Packer.....	1						1
Brinkley & Son "		1					1
E. B. Mallory "		1					1
Ludington & Co. "	1						1
Auger & Co. "	1						1
Booth & Co. "	1						1
Ruth & Co. "	1						1
Flamm & Co. "		1					1
Amount carried forward.....	6	11	13	4	2		36

Location of Meters.	⅝ Meter.	1 Meter.	1½ Meter.	2 Meter.	3 Meter.	4 Meter.	Total.
Amount brought forward.....	6	11	13	4	2		36
Campen & Co. Oyster Packers.....	1						1
Ellis & Co. "		1					
Farnen & Co. "	1						1
Kinsett & Co. "	2	1					3
Kraft & Co. "		1					1
Mitchell & Co. "		1					1
D. D. Mallory & Co. "		1					1
J. T. Mallory & Co. "	1						1
C. L. Maltby & Co. "	1	2					3
J. T. Myers & Co. "		1					1
Numsen & Sons "	1	3					4
Jordan & Co. "	1						1
R. H. Smith "	1						1
J. Stansbury & Co. "		1					1
H. M. Rowe "		1					1
J. Shriver "	1						1
W. W. Boyer "	1						1
Thomas & Co. "	1						1
Wm. Taylor & Co. "	1						1
J. L. Shriver & Co. "	1						1
J. O'Farrell & Co. "	2						2
Wm. H. Thomas & Co. "		1					1
Tilghman & Drakely "	2						2
Allen Taylor "	1						1
T. W. Twaits "	1						1
J. Waltemyer "	1						1
J. W. Anderson "	1						1
Carmine & Co. "	2						2
Flick & Chase "	1						1
Hemmingway & Co. "		1					1
L. McMurray & Co. "	1	1					2
Mahoney & Co. "		1					1
Howell, Summers & Co. "		1					1
S. J. Smith "	1						1
Wentz & Barndollar "	1						1
Amount carried forward.....	34	29	13	4	2		82

Location of Meters.	⅝ Meter.	1 Meter.	1½ Meter.	2 Meter.	3 Meter.	4 Meter.	Total.
Amount brought forward.....	34	29	13	4	2		82
George Bauernschmidt, Beer Brewery			1				1
John Bauernschmidt, " ...			1				1
Bay View " ...				1			1
Thomas Beck " ...				1			1
August Beck " ...				1			1
George Miller " ...			1				1
John Bauerfiend " ...	1						1
George Beck " ...	1						1
Jacob Green " ...	1						1
J. G. Hoffman " ...		1					1
John Kohler " ...	1						1
Louis Muth " ...			1				1
Valentine Miller " ...	1						1
John Muller " ...	1						1
George Rost " ...				1			1
John Nagengast " ...	1						1
—— Summerfield " ...		1					1
George Pabst " ...		1					1
J. G. Rosemark " ...		1					1
George Rosemark " ...	1						1
Jacob Seeger " ...				1			1
F. Schneider " ...		1					1
John G. Seigman " ...		1					1
J. Schrier " ...			1				1
Schulthous & Kratts " ...		1					1
Frederick Wunder " ...			1				1
J. G. Weissner " ...		1					1
George Weissner " ...		1					1
J. H. Vonderhost " ...			1				1
Joseph Reiber " ...	1						1
Thomas Seeger " ...	1						1
Ferdinand Joh " ...		1					1
Search, Laundry.....		1					1
Search & Co., Laundry.....		1					1
Medtart, Ale Brewery.....		1					1
Amount carried forward.....	44	42	20	9	2		117

Location of Meters.	⅝ Meter.	1 Meter.	1½ Meter.	2 Meter.	3 Meter.	4 Meter.	Total.
Amount brought forward.....	44	42	20	9	2		117
Claggett, Ale Brewery.....	1	1					2
Dandlett "	1	1					2
Wm. J. Walters, Whiskey Rectifier	1						1
Gottschalk & Spillman " ...		1					1
Flack & Sons " ...		1					1
Ulman & Co. " ...	1						1
Lanahan & Sons " ...	1						1
E. A. Claba'gh & Co., Wh'ky Distil'rs					1		1
D. M. Cleary & Co. " ...	1				1		2
Henry Kruft " ...			1				1
Fountain Hotel.....		1					1
Merchants "		1					1
Maltby House "		1					1
Mt. Vernon "	2	1					3
Barnum's "	2	3					5
Howard House "		1					1
Eutaw " "		1					1
Mansion " "	2						2
St. Nicholas "	2						2
J. S. Gittings' "		1					1
Rennert's "		1					1
Fayette Association Hotel.....	1						1
St. Clair Hotel.....		1	1				2
Carrollton "			1	1			2
Calverton "	2						2
Merritt, Jones & Co. Coal Oil Factory		1					1
Carswell & Son " ...		1					1
West & Son " ...		1					1
Hammill & Co " ...		1					1
Christopher & Co. " ...		1					1
Robert Read " ...		1					1
Mrs. Hunt " ...	1						1
Charles Nichola " ...		1					1
Stockdale " ...	1						1
Charles Raabe, Tannery.....	1						1
Amount carried forward.....	64	65	23	10	4		166

Location of Meters.	⅝ Meter.	1 Meter.	1½ Meter.	2 Meter.	3 Meter.	4 Meter.	Total.
Amount brought forward.....	64	65	23	10	4		166
Locker & Atkinson, Tannery.....		1					1
Kleese & Sons "		1					1
Brandt & Bro. "	1						1
Bergman & Son "	1						1
J. H. Haskell & Co. "	1						1
Maynard, Ely & Co. "	1						1
E. Larabee & Sons "		1					1
Geo. Cassard & Son, Meat Packer...		1					1
Thos. Cassard & Bro. " ...		1					1
George & Jenkins " ...	2	1					3
J. G. Harvey " ...		1					1
G. L. Krebs " ...		1					1
C. P. Powell " ...	1						1
Smith & Nichodemus " ...		1					1
Straus & Bro. Malt House.....	1			1			2
Straus, Bell & Bro. "	1			1			2
Francis Denmead "	1		1				2
Boyd & Ricketts "		1					1
Zell & Son Guano Factory.....	1						1
J. J. Turner & Co. "	1						1
Wilhelm Cattle Yard.....		1					1
Tinker "	1						1
Scheeler & Riffle "	1						1
Redsecker & Baugher "	4	1					5
Gray & Judic "			1				1
J. L. Hoffman Chemist.....		1					1
Lorentz & Rittler "		1					1
Canton "			1				1
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.....	1	2	1		6		10
Baltimore & Wilmington R. R. Co....				1	2		3
Northern Central R. R. Co.....	1			2	4		7
Union R. R. Co.....		1					1
Western Maryland R. R. Co.....				1			1
Penitentiary.....		1					1
Gas House.....					1		1
Amount carried forward.....	84	83	27	16	17		227

Location of Meters.	¾ Meter.	1 Meter.	1½ Meter.	2 Meter.	3 Meter.	4 Meter.	Total.
Amount brought forward.....	84	83	27	16	17		227
C. P. Stevens Furniture Factory.				1			1
Magnew & Chipman "			1				1
George Beck "	1						1
Smith & Curlett Soap Factory...		1					1
C. Lipps " ...		1					1
Erhman & Birsch Saw Mill.....	1						1
Duker & Bro. "				1			1
Butler & Co. "	1						1
Baltimore Butchers Association No. 1.		1					1
James Donnelly, Brick Yard.....			1				1
Wilkins "	1						1
George Berry & Bro. "		1					1
Smiths "	1						1
John Penn & Son "	1						1
George Bush & Co. "	1						1
F. Wehr & Son "	1						1
Franklin Kone's Ship Yard.....		1					1
Thomas Winan's Opera House.....					1		1
Johns Hopkins Building.....	2						2
Law "	1						1
Balto. Consol. Fire. Ins. "		1					1
Boy's Home "		1					1
Jarvis "		1					1
Custom House "			1				1
Robinson's Agricultural Works...		1					1
Balto. Galvanized Sheet Iron & Lead Works.....	1						1
John Halstead, Bark Mill.....		1					1
Mt. Vernon Cotton Mill.....						1	1
Druid Cotton Mill.....						1	1
Pearl, Hominy & Vinegar Mills.....			1				1
Mt. Vernon Church.....					2		2
J. L. Snyder, Butchery.....	1						1
Kinzell "		1					1
Super & Sons "		1					1
Amount carried forward.....	97	95	31	18	20	2	263

Location of Meters.	⅝ Meter.	1 Meter.	1½ Meter.	2 Meter.	3 Meter.	4 Meter.	Total.
Amount brought forward.....	97	95	31	18	20	2	263
Faust & Gable, Butchery.....		1					1
Wm. Pentz "	1						1
H. Snyder "	1						1
Eckel, Thom & Co., Sugar House..			1				1
Merchants " ..		1					1
Calvert " ..					2		2
Chesapeake " ..			1				1
Maryland " ..		1					1
Wood, Wicks & Co. " ..		1			2		3
Myers & Hedian, Photographers..	1						1
Adams & Co. Express Stables.....	2	1					3
Coblins & Co. Livery Stable.....	1						1
Coblins & Bro. "	1						1
Thomas Caffry "	1						1
John Dobbins "	1						1
R. Garrett & Sons "	1						1
E. Kindig "	1						1
B. Linn "	1						1
J. McGee "	1						1
Moses Moses "	1						1
Parlett & McGee "	1						1
Wm. Reiman "	1						1
George Rupp "	1						1
J. H. Reiman "	1						1
Scott & Bergman "	1						1
H. R. Woodward "	1						1
Bevans & Sons Marble Works.....		1					1
Barnard's Eating House.....			1				1
Baltimore & Peabody Heights Passenger Railway Co.....			1				1
A. B. McCreery Hoisting Machine					1		1
St. Joseph's Hospital.....			1				1
Dr. Ferry's Turkish Bath.....		1					1
Total amounts.....	117	102	36	18	25	2	300

October 31*st*, 1873.

New Supplies for the year ending October 31st, 1873.

635	dwellings	at $5 00	$3,175 00		
664	"	" 7 50	4,980 00		
527	"	" 9 00	4,743 00		
203	"	" 12 00	2,436 00		
30	"	" 14 00	420 00		
11	warehouses	" 6 00	66 00		
10	"	" 8 00	80 00		
26	"	" 10 00	260 00		
2106					$16,160 00
477	baths	at 2 00	954 00		
326	water closets	" 2 00	652 00		
139	hose	" 3 00	417 00		
193	horses	" 1 50	289 50		
38	carriages	" 1 50	57 00		
52	cows	" 1 00	52 00		
4	extra families	" 2 00	8 00		
1229					2,429 50
18	bars	" 3 00	54 00		
16	"	" 5 00	80 00		
6	barbers	" 3 00	18 00		
3	"	" 5 00	15 00		
4	bakers	" 3 00	12 00		
2	butchers	" 10 00	20 00		
1	blacksmith	"	5 00		
2	"	" 10 00	20 00		
3	drugs	" 3 00	9 00		
1	rectifier	"	5 00		
1	Errick pump	"	6 00		
57	Amount carried forward		$244 00		$18,589 50

57	Amount brought forward.....			$244 00	$18,589 50
2	fountains	at	$5 00	10 00	
2	"	"	10 00.....	20 00	
1	"	"	.....	20 00	
3	urinals	"	1 50.....	4 50	
2	"	"	2 00.....	4 00	
2	specials	"	9 00.....	18 00	
2	"	"	12 00.....	24 00	
2	"	"	15 00.....	30 00	
3	"	"	25 00.....	75 00	
1	"	"	.....	28 00	
1	"	"	.....	60 00	
1	"	"	.....	138 00	
1	increase	"	.....	2 00	
1	"	"	....	16 00	
1	"	"	.....	36 00	
1	"	"	.....	50 00	
1	"	"	.....	67 50	
1	green house	"	.....	5 00	
1	factory	"	.....	5 00	
1	plater	"	.....	5 00	
1	church	"	.....	10 00	
1	market house	"	.....	20 00	
1	school	"	.....	40 00	
2	2 H. P. eng.	"	16 00.....	32 00	
2	3 "	"	24 00.....	48 00	
6	4 "	"	32 00.....	192 00	
2	5 "	"	40 00.....	80 00	
3	6 "	"	48 00.....	144 00	
1	6½ "	"	.....	52 00	
1	8 "	"	.....	64 00	
1	9 "	"	.....	72 00	
2	10 "	"	80 00.....	160 00	
110	Amount carried forward.....			$1,776 00	$18,589 50

110	Amount brought forward.....		$1,776 00	$18,589 50
1	11 H. P. eng. at	.....	88 00	
1	12 " "	.....	96 00	
2	15 " "	120 00.....	240 00	
2	20 " "	160 00.....	320 00	
1	25 " "	.....	190 00	
117				2 710 00
	Producing a yearly revenue of.....			$21,299 50
98	supplies for building water, only yielding a revenue of.....			3,234 04
	Total.....			$24,533 54

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Size and Number of Feet of Pipe, Stop Cocks, and Branches Laid in the City.

	1½ inch.	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	4½ inch.	6 inch.	8 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.	16 inch.	18 inch.	20 inch.	30 inch.	Total of Pipe.
No. of feet of pipe laid previous to purchase by Water Co.....	.....	13,203	95,411	31,876	72,462	60,704	10,040	14,330	12,209	26,168	4,627	8,588	14,203	363,821
Laid by Water Commissioners from July 1, 1855, to Dec. '57.	.....	1,909	14,720	28,362	.....	5,605	613	448	.....	.....	.....	9,716	.....	60,773
By Water Board 1858	.....	2,948	24,438	23,742	.....	8,692	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,964
" 1859	.....	638	22,972	40,367	.....	14,503	.....	6,300	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,888
" 1860	.....	....	20,488	35,106	.....	22,134	.....	7,910	.....	.....	.....	14,889	1,428	101,955
" 1861	.....	276	8,317	15,432	.....	8,722	.....	5,017	.....	.....	.....	1,080	8,292	47,136
" 1862	.....	1,140	11,065	6,562	.....	560	....	.....	.....	490	.....	6,599	51	26,467
" 1863	.....	2,729	12,223	5,696	.....	3,744	.....	4,560	.....	720	1,170	1,314	.....	32,156
" 1864	1,748	314	20,899	8,362	.....	6,981	.....	13,476	405	1,962	783	1,395	.....	56,325
" 1865	7,929	796	16,930	11,729	.....	3,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,588
" 1866	2,903	4,413	15,813	10,864	.....	13,048	..... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,041
" 1867	1,145	14,252	17,349	8,808	.....	6,491	.....	9,372	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57,417
" 1868	1,642	4,475½	20,466½	14,759½	.....	2,012½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,356
" 1869	192	4,765	16,595	9,457½	.....	4,037½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,047
" 1870	.....	8,502	11,372	10,886	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,360
From Jan. 1st to Oct. 31st, 1871.....	.....	6,895	11,863	13,205	.....	8,452	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,415
Oct. 31st, 1871, to Oct. 31st, 1872.....	78	6,871½	13,660½	12,479	.....	3,425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,514
Oct. 31st, 1872, to Oct. 31st, 1873.....	.....	4,551	10,677½	8,032½	.....	5,465	.....	2,150	.....	3,400	.....	.....	.....	34,216
	15,637	78,678	365,259½	295,725½	72,462	177,720	10,797	63,563	12,722	32,740	6,580	43,581	23,974	1199,439

TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

	1½ inch.	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	4½ inch.	6 inch.	8 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.	16 inch.	18 inch.	20 inch.	30 inch.	Total of Pipe.	Total of Stops.	Branches.
Stop Cocks by Water Company	.....	12	61	94	.....	55	9	8	8	9	4	8	2	.....	270	.....
" " Commissioners	.....	9	8	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	29	.....
By Water Board in 1858	.....	17	23	14	.....	3	1	.....	1	16	.....	1	.....	.....	76	.....
" 1859	.....	15	30	54	.....	16	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	.....
" 1860	.....	.....	18	55	.....	36	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	123	.....
" 1861	.....	7	7	24	.....	8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	54	.....
" 1862	.....	21	19	31	.....	19	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	96	.....
" 1863	.....	8	20	28	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	61	.....
" 1864	.....	12	18	15	.....	4	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	55	.....
" 1865	.....	24	13	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....
" 1866	.....	22	24	20	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....
" 1867	.....	46	22	5	.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....
" 1868	.....	7	24	19	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....
" 1869	.....	.....	7	18	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....
" 1870	.....	.....	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
January 1st to October 31st, 1871	.....	5	11	25	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....
October 31st, 1871, to October 31st, 1872	.....	10	20	23	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....
October 31st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873	.....	7	14	25	.....	12	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....
		222	343	471		181	10	40	9	28	4	21	8		1,337	

TABULAR STATEMENT.—Concluded.

	1½ inch.	2 inch.	3 inch.	4 inch.	4½ inch.	6 inch.	8 inch.	10 inch.	12 inch.	16 inch.	18 inch.	20 inch.	30 inch.	Total of Pipe.	Total Stops	Branches.
Branches by Water Board in 1858.....	.....	3	78	98	.....	33	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215
" " 1859.....	.....	.....	53	134	.....	75	.....	32	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	296
" " 1860.....	.....	.....	68	108	.....	149	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	52	2	.....	.....	408
" " 1861.....	.....	.....	26	50	.....	33	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	6	34	.....	.....	168
" " 1862.....	.....	5	25	30	.....	4	....	1	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	81
" " 1863.....	.....	3	29	19	.....	9	.....	7	.....	2	1	5	.....	.....	.....	75
" " 1864.....	3	3	40	21	.....	9	1	47	.....	5	4	4	.....	.....	.....	137
" " 1865.....	20	.....	47	20	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
" " 1866.....	3	.....	30	24	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73
" " 1867.....	1	29	46	26	.....	7	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130
" " 1868.....	1	6	38	43	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
" " 1869.....	.....	5	54	32	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99
" " 1870.....	.....	9	27	39	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
January 1st to October 31st, 1871.....	.....	6	22	29	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89
Oct. 31st, 1871, to Oct. 31st, 1872.....	.....	3	35	39	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
Oct. 31st, 1872, to Oct. 31st, 1873.....	.....	3	26	23	.....	14	.....	7	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
	28	75	644	735		425	3	165	2	13	5	83	36			2,214

	Miles.	Feet.
Whole length of pipe in the City October 31st, 1872.....	220	3,623
Pipe laid in City from October 31st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873.....	6	2,536
Whole length of pipe line in the City to October 31st, 1873.	227	879

Net cost of pipe laid to date..... $1,430,803 79

Location, Size, Number of Feet and Cost of Distributing Main laid from Oct. 31, '72, to Oct. 31, '73.

Streets in which pipes are laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in inches.	Length in feet.	Cost.
Callender alley	Ramsey and Columbia	3	137½	$ 79 22
Denmead	Decker and Charles	4	550	463 86
10 foot alley rear Decker	Oliver and Hoffman	3	175	210 71
Hudson alley	Oliver and Federal	3	462½	239 97
10 foot alley rear Stricker	Townsend and Mosher	4	362½	305 67
St Paul	Chase and Biddle	3	175	129 64
Dallas	Fayette and Mullikin	2	90	43 40
Washington	Biddle and Chase	4	425	323 72
10 foot alley rear Stricker	Thompson and Franklin	4	275	235 56
10 foot alley rear Lombard	Choptank and Maderia alley	3	225	147 91
10 foot alley rear Saratoga	Lexington and Rock	2	108	52 46
Durham	Pratt and Gough	3	112½	68 32
Durham	Bank and Eastern avenue	3	50	31 82
10 foot alley rear West	Eutaw and Ohio avenue	2	132	60 07
James alley	Hamburg and Cross	3	112½	67 51
Bentalou	Ramsey and McHenry	4	112½	90 13
Shields alley	Mosher and Smith	4	37½	35 16
20 foot alley rear Hollins	Fulton and Monroe	2	42	20 88
10 foot alley rear Eager	Ann and Durham	3	137½	77 02
Booth	Schroeder and Oregon	2	42	23 40

10 foot alley rear Chew	Ann and Durham	3	112½	84 06
Oxford	Pennsylvania av. and Druid Hill av.	2	72	34 87
Wolfe	Canton avenue and Aliceanna	3	50	33 98
Madeira alley	Eastern avenue and Bank	3	62½	35 61
10 foot alley rear Mosher	Oregon and Republican	3	62½	35 61
Ann	Biddle and Chase	4	287½	235 62
Durham	Eager and Chew	3	325	191 47
Holland	Spring and Eden	2	103	52 34
Pratt	Stricker and Gilmore	4 6	112½ 75	198 61
Bethel	Jefferson and McElderry	2	42	23 26
10 foot alley rear Fulton	Pratt and McHenry	4	150	140 72
Chew	Caroline and Dallas	3	75	50 20
10 foot alley rear Johnson	West and Clement	2	54	31 47
10 foot alley rear Republican	Adams and Franklin	3	150	101 47
10 foot alley rear Clarke	Brune and Fremont	4	200	142 28
Grindall	Johnson and William	3	75	45 78
10 foot alley rear Battery ave	Clement and West	2	30	17 11
10 foot alley rear Bond	Chew and Eager	2	84	35 67
10 foot alley rear Jefferson	Wolfe and Castle	2	156	67 64
10 foot alley rear Bond	Biddle and John	2 4	174 87½	155 75
Spring	Jefferson and Orleans	2	24	15 59
10 foot alley rear Bentalou	Ramsey and McHenry	4	350	242 91
Chapel	Gough and Bank	3	25	18 21
Creek alley	Hamburg and Cross	2	48	24 33

Location, Size, Number of Feet and Cost of Distributing Main laid from Oct. 31, '72, to Oct. 31, 73.

Streets in which pipes are laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in inches.	Length in feet.	Cost.
10 foot alley rear Ann	Chew and Eager	3	325	$ 159 28
Prestman	Fremont and Gilmore	10	787½	1540 45
Mosher	Fremont and Republican	6	600	634 99
10 foot alley rear George	Fremont and Ogston	3	225	114 79
Lorman	Gilmore and Mount	3	162½	83 52
From dummy track to Pennsylvania avenue, on Park avenue, along Pennsylvania avenue to Boundary avenue, and along Pennsylvania avenue from Boundary avenue to Fremont street		16	3400	18154 93
Fremont	Mosher and Prestman	6	180	224 44
10 foot alley rear Townsend	Stricker and Gilmore	2	150	74 29
10 foot alley rear Parkin	Pratt and McHenry	3	375	209 22
Sharp	Stockholm and Ostend	3	37½	23 39
10 foot alley rear Warner	Cross and West	2	144	74 70
Liberty alley	Falls street and Buren	2	20	11 29
Cooke	Pennsylvania avenue and Fremont	4	81	62 27
St. Peters	Fremont and Scott	3	237½	136 73

10 foot alley rear Gilmore	Franklin and Thompson	4	300	290 90
Paca	Cross and West	3	337½	188 78
10 foot alley rear Eager	Durham and Wolfe	3	175	98 89
10 foot alley rear Biddle	Wolfe and Washington	2	36	17 33
10 foot alley rear Orleans	Washington and Castle	2	48	22 56
Durham	Fayette and Hampstead	3	62	36 75
Fremont	Mosher and Prestman	6	1987½	2418 72
Shuter	Madison and Chew	2	132	75 40
10 foot alley rear Choptank	Pratt and Gough	3	150	77 95
Dallas	Monument and Madison	3	225	118 85
10 foot alley rear Battery ave	Clement and Fort avenue	2	30	18 52
10 foot alley rear Mount	Ramsey and McHenry	4	312½	253 87
Abby alley	Hamburg and Cross	2	66	34 20
Lewis	Holland and Orleans	3	37½	25 00
10 foot alley rear Eager	Orbitt alley and McKim	3	25	18 96
Randall	William and Byrd	2 4	234 187½	227 01
10 foot alley rear Broadway	McElderry and Jefferson	3	187½	100 92
Carlton	Franklin and Thompson	3	200	103 67
Cooke	Carey and Calhoun	6	200	212 58
Winter	Hanover and Creek alley	2	84	47 80
Republican	Lanvale and Mosher	4	1020	741 22
10 foot alley rear O'Donnell	Patuxent and Potomac	3	112½	65 98
Bowley's wharf	Pratt and Inspectors street	2	162	86 25
Durham	Canton avenue and Aliceanna	2	48	25 55
10 foot alley rear Fulton	Pratt and McHenry	4	125	91 12

Location, Size, Number of Feet and Cost of Distributing Main laid from Oct. 31, '72, to Oct. 31, '73.

Streets in which pipes are laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in inches.	Length in feet.	Cost.
Fremont	Prestman and Chappell	10	1362½	$3190 31
10 foot alley rear Monument	Park and Lerews alley	2	174	70 82
Bond	Hampstead and Fayette	2 6	288 62½	203 66
Amity	Saratoga and Lexington	2	36	20 99
10 foot alley rear Eager	Ann and Durham	3	175	96 59
Bouldin alley	McMechin and Wilson	3	75	40 75
Wilson	Division and Druid Hill	4	175	123 71
Pratt	Eden and Central av	3	75	53 01
Register	Canton avenue and Aliceanna	3	62½	39 55
Bethel	McElderry and Jefferson	3	12½	10 62
Chase	Calvert and St. Paul	3	225	134 72
Bank	Choptank and Maderia alley	3	162½	94 69
Wolfe	Eastern avenue and Canton avenue	4	200	173 47
Hull's lane	Aisquith and Forrest	2	120	58 56
Heath	Light and Charles	3	225	114 27
Cooke	Gilmore and Fulton	6	675	701 14
10 foot alley rear Scott	McHenry and Ryan	2	204	97 90
Biddle alley	Druid Hill and Pennsylvania avenue	2	60	30 53
Webster court	York road and McKim	2	126	68 01

10 foot alley rear Orleans	Choptank and Chapel	3	50	25 93
Holland	Eden and Spring	3	75	47 89
10 foot alley rear Johnson	Hamburg and Warner	3	100	67 13
Orbitt alley	Eager and Chase	3	125	68 62
10 foot alley rear Eager	Wolfe and Durham	3	75	41 60
Hudson	Canton street and Eastern avenue	4	175	130 75
Lemon alley	Mount and Fulton	2	120	62 36
Dolphin	Shields alley and Walsh	2 3	126 50	81 12
Park avenue	Richmond and Tyson alley	3	50	29 03
Charles	Lexington and Fayette	2	150	78 69
Lemon	Payson and Goldsmith alley	2	246	103 32
20 foot alley rear Thompson	Stricker and Gilmore	4	62½	44 35
Whatcoat	Cooke and Tenant	4	50	39 89
Fort avenue	Light and William	4	50	40 04
Hamburg	Ridgley and Russell	3	200	132 90
Hamburg	Light and William	2 3	192 62½	174 94
Woodyear	Franklin and Thompson	4	37½	28 00
Lombard	Market Space and Frederick	2	72	51 03
10 foot alley rear Bond	Biddle and John	3	100	57 30
Dallas	Pratt and Gough	3	100	51 30
10 foot alley rear Chase	Ann and Wolfe	3 4	312½ 937½	834 15
Charles	Lanvale and Townsend	3 4	175 487½	448 14

Location, Size, Number of Feet and Cost of Distributing Main laid from Oct. 31, '72, to Oct. 31, '73.

Streets in which pipes are laid.	Between what Streets.	Size in inches.	Length in feet.	Cost.
10 foot alley rear Broadway	Hampstead and Fayette	3	75	$ 46 22
10 foot alley rear Wolfe	Chew and Madison	2	180	86 48
10 foot alley rear North	Pleasant and Bath	2	96	53 85
Durst alley	Cross and West	2	48	24 19
Durham	Pratt and Gough	3	37½	23 49
Paca	Sterrit and Hamburg	3	75	60 56
10 foot alley rear McHenry	Addison alley and Monroe	4	150	105 56
Leadenhall	Stockholm and Wells	3	2225	1249 04
Vincent alley	Pratt and McHenry	4	87½	62 27
10 foot alley rear Madison ave	Northern avenue and Park Gate	6	1625	1590 53
Stockton alley	Adams and Thompson	2 4	72 75	92 96
10 foot alley rear Clarke	Brune and Chatsworth	4	200	137 65
Bethel	Aliceanna and Lancaster	3	72	42 81
St. Mary's	Tessier and Druid Hill avenue	2	60	30 03
10 foot alley rear Castle	Orleans and Fayette	3	187½	88 27
Charles street avenue	Sumwalt and Huntingdon avenue	4	237½	190 73

DISTRIBUTING MAIN.

Stock of Material on hand, and value of same October 31st, 1873 ..... $4,792 76

PLUMBING DEPARTMENT.

Stock of Material on hand, and value of same October 31st, 1873 ..... $793 14

FIRE PLUGS.

Stock of Material on hand, and value of same October 31st, 1873 ..... $717 50

METERS.

Stock of Material on hand, and value of same October 31st, 1873 ..... $1,787 56

JAMES CURRAN,

Water Engineer.

Civil Engineer's Report.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL ENGINEER,

Baltimore, November 1st, 1873.

Gentlemen of the Water Board:

The work of the Civil Engineer s Department, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873, has embraced the construction of the High Service Reservoir, the completion of the 30 inch pipe line from Hampden Reservoir to Druid Lake, the laying of a 20 inch force main from the High Service Pump House to the High Service Reservoir, also the laying of a 16 inch effluent main from the Reservoir to Park avenue, the building of the High Service Pump House and keeper's cottage, the completion of the surveys for the permanent introduction of the waters of the Great Gunpowder Falls and the construction of the temporary water supply.

HIGH SERVICE RESERVOIR.

The construction of this Reservoir was commenced July 18th, 1871, and was finished October 1st, 1873.

It was specified in the contract when the work was let, that all work upon the Reservoir should cease on the 1st day of December, and not to be resumed until the 1st day of April following.

The time therefore occupied in its construction has been eighteen months and a-half.

It is situated in the extreme north-western portion of Druid Hill park.

The height of the water when the Reservoir is full, is 350 feet above tide.

The embankment around the Reservoir is three feet above the water level.

The shape of the Reservoir is circular, the diameter at the high water mark is 501 feet, the extreme depth of water is 20 feet, the area of water surface when full is 4 acres 2 rods and 4 perches, and its capacity is 26,169,351 gallons.

The Reservoir is located partly in excavation and partly in embankment. The material used in its construction was obtained from the inside excavation and from adjacent knolls in the Park. The puddle clay used for the inside slope and bottom came from the high grounds near the 3 mile stone Reisterstown Pike. The stone for the masony and inside stone lining was quarried on the Park property.

The construction of this Reservoir was in the following manner:

After the outside limits were defined, the whole area occupied was excavated from 6 to 12 inches in depth and all subsoil and vegetable matter was removed and deposited in piles outside of said limits.

In the centre of the embankment surrounding the Reservoir a trench 15 feet wide at top and three feet deep, with sloping sides, was dug in the natural ground for a foundation for a puddle ditch. This trench was afterwards filled in with good puddle clay, in three inch layers, each layer being well rolled and carted over.

The embankment around the Reservoir is 14 feet wide on top, the slope on the inside is 1½ to 1, and the outside 2 to 1.

The embankment was built of the best material, and in the most careful manner, in layers of 3 and 6 inches, each layer being rolled and carted over as the puddle trench was. The roller used was corrugated and weighed some three tons.

The thickness of the embankment at the bottom of the Reservoir is 95 feet.

On the inside of the embankment and incorporated with it is a puddle clay lining four feet thick, measured at right angles to the slope. The four feet thickness gave a horizontal width of some seven and a-half feet, sufficient for horses and carts and the roller to traverse.

This lining, which is the main dependence against leakage, was constructed of good puddle clay, manipulated if anything with greater care than the material in the embankment. This lining of clay was carried over the whole extent of the bottom of the Reservoir, the thickness however in the bottom being but two feet.

Against the puddle lining was placed a gravel lining one foot thick, upon which was laid the stone lining of the inside slope.

This gravel lining was also continued over the whole bottom of the Reservoir one foot in thickness.

The stone lining which forms the inner face of the Reservoir is built of hard blue Falls stone, 18 inches in depth, closely laid, commencing at the bottom and going all the way up to the top of the embankment.

At the bottom of the stone lining a stone paving six feet wide and one foot deep is laid all around the bottom of the Reservoir, which forms a heel for the stone lining on the slope to rest against.

The outside slopes of the embankment of the Reservoir have been covered with six inches of sub-soil, which has been sown with grass seed so as to produce a sod.

The force main from the Pump House enters the Reservoir at the south end alongside of the effluent gate chamber, and runs along on the bottom to the centre, where the water is discharged through a quarter circle pipe, the mouth of which is five feet above the bottom level of the Reservoir.

This pipe is thirty inches in diameter from the centre to the outside of the Reservoir.

That portion of the pipe through the embankment is securely incased in brick work, with concrete foundations and collar projections on the brick work to prevent the passage of water along the outside of the pipe.

The effluent gate chamber, into which the water flows and thence passes through a screen to the pipes for distribution, is situated in the embankment on the south side. The shape of the gate chamber is elliptical, the dimensions are $12\frac{1}{2}$ by $9\frac{3}{4}$ feet. The foundations are laid upon hard rock, the outside walls are of stone, from three to four feet thick, the inside is lined with nine inches thickness of brick. There are two inlets to the chamber, which are placed at ten and twenty feet from the surface of the water and which are controlled by gates on the inside of the chamber. The top of the chamber is covered with a close iron grating, which is on a level with the walk around the top of the Reservoir.

The outlets to the chamber are three 20-inch pipes, two for City distribution and one for draining the Reservoir.

Outside of the Reservoir, near the gate chamber, at the foot of the embankment, are brick vaults covered with iron plates, level with the ground, which contain stop-cocks that control the pipes going in and coming out of the Reservoir.

Around the Reservoir and three feet from the inside edge is a light wrought iron railing, similar to the one around Druid Lake.

There not being enough material in excavating for the Reservoir to make the embankment around the same, permission was obtained from the Park Commission to grade off some high knolls immediately east of the Reservoir.

From these knolls 55,000 cubic yards of material were removed and put in the embankment. The appearance of this ground, now that it has been leveled off and set in grass seed, as much better than before.

The clay material used for puddling was obtained in grading streets near the three-mile stone on the Reisterstown Pike.

The number of cubic yards derived from this source was 22,127.

The total number of cubic yards moved in constructing the High Service Reservoir was 131,917.

The number of perches of rubble stone in the lining of the Reservoir was 4,004.

The contractors for the Reservoir were Patterson & Bro., who have fulfilled their contract in a creditable manner and to the entire satisfaction of the Department.

The amount paid them for all work done was $80,986 50.

The cost of the Reservoir, as shown by the books of the Department up to the 31st of October, 1873, was $112,518 57, which includes the amount paid for all work and material outside of Patterson & Bro's contract.

HAMPDEN PIPE LINE.

This line was, at the close of the last fiscal year, completed to the site of the Pump House. Work upon the remaining portion of the line from the Pump House to Druid Lake was resumed February 28th, 1873.

Before the line enters Druid Lake, it passes through a cut 500 feet long and in places 27 feet deep. Great care was taken in re-filling this cut, which was done by flooding the material as it was put in, with water obtained from the Park Reservoir.

This pipe line discharges the water into Druid Lake, through a cast iron box on the end of the pipe, which is perforated with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch holes and is 22 feet below the surface of the water.

Druid Lake was kept up all the past summer to within 17 inches of its full capacity, by having this third pipe line discharging into it.

The total cost of construction of this line of 30-inch pipes, which is 2,900 feet long, was $57,362 33.

20-INCH FORCE MAIN.

This main was commenced in January, 1873, and finished in May, 1873. It runs in a direct line from the pump house to the centre of the High Service Reservoir, the distance being 6,100 feet. It is laid on an ascending grade the whole way, from the pump house to the Reservoir, there being no depressions in the line.

The elevation of the reservoir above the pumping engine is 144 feet.

The diameter of this main is increased to 30 inches just outside of the Reservoir, so as to admit of another main being attached in future, without disturbing the Reservoir embankment.

There is a Y connection on this main, 125 feet from the pump house, from which two lines of 20-inch pipes are laid to the house. One line will be used at present, the other when another pumping engine is put up.

On this main 4,400 feet from the Reservoir is a 16-inch pipe connected, and run 1,000 feet along on the bottom of Druid Lake to the middle of the upper portion of the same, where it is turned up vertically and incased in a solid pier of masonry 14 feet in diameter. This masonry stops 4 feet below the surface of the water, the pipe continuing to the surface, where it is reduced to 6 inches in diameter.

This pipe forms the fountain and is under a head of 133 feet, supplied from the High Service Reservoir through the 20 inch force main, or by means of stop-cocks on the force main line; the fountain can be worked directly by the pumping engine.

There is also connected to this main, a 6-inch pipe, which joins it 4,100 feet from the pump house and runs to the Park Reservoir, 608 feet distant.

This 6-inch pipe is intended to supply the Park reservoir in future.

The 20-inch force main costs including the fountain branch $61,143 50.

16 INCH EFFLUENT MAIN.

One of the 20-inch effluent pipes from the gate chamber is reduced to a 16-inch pipe outside of the High Service Reservoir.

This 16-inch pipe has been laid through the Park, along on the east side of the Passenger Railway track, to Park avenue, thence along Park avenue to the Reisterstown Pike, and thence to the City limits.

That portion of the line from Park avenue into the City limits was laid by the Water Engineer. From the Reservoir to Park avenue, a distance of 5,600 feet, the line is laid upon a continuous descending grade, no depressions occuring, the total fall from the reservoir being 130 feet. The cost of this effluent main to Park avenue, was $39,270 55.

HIGH SERVICE PUMP HOUSE.

This house is located at the head of a ravine, 1000 feet from the N. C. R. W., and 600 feet north of Druid Lake and directly upon the 30-inch pipe coming from Hampden Reservoir.

Plans and specifications for a white marble house and smoke stack, were furnished by Niernsie and Neilson, architects, and the contract was awarded April 19th, 1873, to Philip Walsh, contractor and builder, for the sum of $46,342 00. Work was commenced May 1st, 1873, and the building is now well ad-

vanced towards completion, and will in a few weeks be ready for the duplex pumping engine.

Considerable amount of work has been done in grading around the pump house, and constructing a road down the ravine back of the house to the N. C. R. W., where a switch has been put in and a track laid across the ravine to a trestle, from which several hundred tons of coal can be dumped and then carted to the pump house.

The contract for the building of a Keeper's cottage, was also awarded to Mr. Philip Walsh, for the sum of $3,800 00. This cottage is located directly north of Druid Lake in close proximity to the Lake, pump house and stop house.

It is being built of the Blue Falls stone, and when completed will present a neat and tasty appearance.

PERMAMENT SUPPLY.

The surveys ordered by the Board in May, 1872, looking to the permanent introduction of the Great Gunpowder Falls, were completed in March, 1873. The line has been located, the property rights for a storage lake along the conduit line and for a receiving reservoir near the City, as well as all rights on the Gunpowder from the site of the dam to tide water, have been ascertained.

Maps and profiles of the lines surveyed, are now with the Department.

Plans and mode of introduction have been partially matured, and approximate estimates of the cost of the work have been made.

TEMPORARY SUPPLY.

The contract for obtaining a temporary supply of 10 millions of gallons of water in 24 hours from the Great Gunpowder Falls, by steam pumping machinery, from a point near Mere-

dith's Ford Bridge on said Falls, across the intervening ridge to the head waters of Roland Run, was awarded to H. M. F. Von Stamp, contractor, January 27th, 1873, for the sum of $547,038 00, to be completed in seven months from date of contract.

The contractor commenced work March 10th, 1873. There has been laid 17,540 feet of 36-inch pipe, from Roland Run at Lutherville to the engine house on the Gunpowder. Two duplex pumping engines, capacity 5 millions each, have been delivered and are being put up.

Six boilers, one hundred horse power each, have been put in place and are ready for use. The walls of the engine and boiler house, which are built of rubble stone, are up and roofed over.

The smoke stack for the boiler house, and the conduit to convey the water from the Gunpowder to the pumping wells, are under construction.

Considerable amount of work remains yet to complete the contract.

The estimated amount of work done up to the 31st of October, 1873, was $412,621 00. By the terms of the contract, 10 per cent. is retained until the completion and successful operation of the work.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT K. MARTIN,

Civil Engineer.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Health

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31, 1873.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

CITY AND PORT OF BALTIMORE,

For the Year 1873.

Commissioner of Health,
JAS. A. STEUART, M. D.

Assistant Commissioner of Health,
A. W. DUKE.

Resident Physician at Marine Hospital,
J. S. CONRAD, M. D.

I. W. MOHLER, *Secretary.* WM. H. BOSLEY, *Clerk.*

Street Superintendents.

THOMAS KELLY, *First District.*
JNO. H. COULTER, *Second District.*
JAMES MCNALLY, *Third District.*
HENRY COLLINS, *Fourth District,*
HENRY LANCASTER, *Fifth District.*

Inspectors of Sewers.

DANIEL DAUGHERTY, *Eastern District.*
E. H. JOHNSON, *Western District.*

Superintendents of Potter's Field.

WM. DONOVAN, *Eastern District.*
JAS. NASH, *Western District.*

Undertakers.

HENRY SCHULTHEIS, *Eastern District.*
JOS. F. BYRNE, *Western District.*

VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

First and Second Wards,

JNO. M. SULLIVAN, M. D., 116 Thames street.

Third and Fourth Wards,

GEO. L. WILKINS, M. D., 69 S. Broadway.

Fifth and Sixth Wards,

J. A. CONNER, M. D., 210 E. Baltimore street.

Seventh and Eighth Wards,

D. C. IRELAND, M. D., 178 Aisquith street.

Ninth and Tenth Wards,

JAMES T. WILHELM, M. D., 169 W. Lombard street.

Eleventh and Twelfth Wards,

GEO. H. MORAN, M. D., 195 Dolphin street.

Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards,

GEO. G. BREWER, M. D., 258 W. Fayette street.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards,

J. HARVEY HILL, M. D., 90 Hanover street.

Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards,

C. B. THOMAS, M. D., 339 Light street.

Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards,

A. H. SAXTON, M. D., 522 Lexington street.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

REPORT.

HEALTH OFFICE,
Baltimore, November 1st, 1873.

To JAMES A. STEUART, M. D.
Commissioner of Health.

SIR:—In presenting you the accompanying tables, showing you the expenditures of this department for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873, I deem it necessary to call your attention to the causes producing an increase of expenditures in the several accounts as stated in this report.

The Street and Garbage account has been increased largely, from the fact of an additional number of garbage carts being placed on the several districts, for the past ten months, say from the first day of January last, and at a cost of nine hundred and twenty-four dollars for each cart.

The increased number of carts to perform the service of collecting the garbage of the city being forty-seven over the number employed to perform the same service last year, has proportionately increased the amount of this account to say $43,428 00. The increase in the number of garbage carts became necessary, owing to the establishment of the new dumping grounds at a great distance from the city, thereby increasing

the length of haul and consuming considerable time in the act of transportation.

Under the ordinance approved October 25, 1872, the cost of preparing and fitting up the several dumping grounds has been charged to the street and garbage account, say for fencing and preparing dumps..... $29,024 35
Also for shelling Washington turnpike, from city limits to the Dump No. 4..... 1,859 75

Making a total of..... $30,884 10

and for which amount an additional appropriation was provided under the same ordinance, of an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars per month, from November 1st, 1872; making a total for the year ending October 31, 1873, of thirty-six thousand dollars.

I would further state, that the amount as charged for the shelling of Washington turnpike is in the light of an advance to the Turnpike Company, and to be returned in the way of tolls to the City on the garbage and street carts going to and returning from Dump No. 4 over said road, which arrangement was entered into by the late Assistant Commissioner of Health.

In relation to the disbursement account of the Marine Hospital exceeding the amount appropriated for its use, was, as you are aware, owing to the prevalence of small-pox in our city; and as that institution had to provide maintenance, transportation, medicines, nursing, clothing, etc. for the patients sent out of the city, it necessarily required an additional outlay to meet the exigencies of the case. And also, later in the year we were threatened with yellow fever, and but for the prompt manner in which the cases found were treated, and the quarantining of the several vessels with the contagion on board, we owe the preservation of our city from that fearful disease,

all of which contributed to the increased cost of maintaining said institution.

A resolution passed the Councils, and was approved by his Honor the Mayor, on January 27th, 1873, authorizing the expenditure of $50,000 00, or so much as was necessary, to carry into effect the appointment of seventy vaccine physicians, and the removal and destruction of beds, clothing, furniture, etc. in rooms or houses where the small-pox infection existed; that work has been performed, at a cost of $36,955 48, and at a saving of $13,044 52 from the original resolution, but an increase of $6,955 48 over the amount allowed in the annual appropriation.

The annual appropriation was

For Street and Garbage		$187,000 00
" Nuisance and Sewer		6,000 00
" Lime and Incidentals		2,000 00
" General Health		12,000 00
" Pest Hospital		15,000 00
" Salaries		18,000 00
" Extra Vaccination		30,000 00
		$290,000 00
And to which should be added		
For preparing and fitting up Dumps		$36,000 00
		$326,000 00
The amount expended by this Department as per table, is		$359,253 50
Less Baltimore Eye and Ear Institute, for which no provision was made in appropriation	750 00	
Returns for sale City offal	8,899 66	
Extraordinary expense of Marine Hospital	18,305 52	
		$27,955 18
		$331,298 32
Say annual appropriation, including the $36,000 for establishing the several dumps		326,000 00
Leaving an amount overdrawn of		$5,298 32

which will hardly cover the amount used over the appropriation for the destruction of small pox clothing, etc.

In conclusion, I would state that the Street department has removed 13,780 loads of dirt from the streets over the corresponding period of last year, and at a trifling additional cost, taking into consideration the length of haul over last year:

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

With great respect,

I have the honor to be

Your most obedient servant,

I. W. MOHLER, *Sec'y.*

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER.

REPORT

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN :

The Board of Health has the honor herewith respectfully to submit the Annual Report of this department for the year ending Oetober 31st, 1873.

Before entering upon details, the Commissioner of Health cannot refrain from congratulating the citizens of Baltimore upon the inestimable blessing of health which has been vouchsafed to our community during the past year. Excepting the epidemic of small-pox which prevailed during the winter of 1872 and 1873, our city has been absolutely free from epidemic disease, and, subtracting the number of deaths resulting from this cause from the whole number throughout the year, it will be shown that our death rate is below that of any other large city whose reports have been seen by us, and including even this number, we compare favorably with the most favored.

To the liberal and prompt action of the City Council, as well as to the skillful management of the predecessors of the present Board of Health, aided by the fearless and indefatigable efforts of the noble corps of Vaccine Physicians, should be attributed the limitation and final extinguishment of the loathsome mal-

ady which otherwise would have decimated our population and destroyed the commercial prosperity of our city. The important lesson taught by this experience, it is earnestly hoped will not be thrown away for the future, and the bulwark of vaccination, (the only true and unfailing safeguard against the incursions of small-pox,) may never again be found so utterly broken down and disregarded as it was during the epidemic of last winter.

As "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," so also is that priceless blessing—health—purchased only by the unceasing observance of the laws of health.

At no time has the attention of the scientific world been more thoroughly awakened to the importance of sanitary science than at present, and many of the brightest and most learned investigators are deeply pondering and wisely writing upon this important subject, which, though in its infancy, has sufficiently developed to give promise of a great and useful maturity. The trite old saying that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure," is at last being realized and understood. In contrast with the olden time, when the whole attention of scientists was absorbed in the study of the nature and cure of disease, the modern idea is the study of health, and how to preserve it.

This, therefore, should be the first and paramount duty of a Board of Health, and your Commissioner, in assuming the duties of this responsible office, thoroughly appreciated the importance, as well as the difficulties, of the task imposed upon him.

Baltimore has for many years enjoyed the well-deserved reputation of being one of the healthiest cities in the Union, and it should be our study and endeavor not only to maintain, but even to improve upon, this enviable record. The three great essentials to this end are pure air, pure water, and wholesome food.

The first of these can only be obtained by the strictest attention to cleanliness and order; and the importance in a sanitary point of view of a properly regulated street cleaning department, cannot be over-estimated, both money and labor being essential to the accomplishment of this work. The condition of our streets have been, on the whole, during the past summer, satisfactory. The present system, by which the street dirt, garbage and offal of all kinds is removed, though in advance of the more ancient modes, is susceptible of improvement. The great difficulty encountered in the work is the rough character of the cobble stone pavement in general use in Baltimore, and the Commissioner indulges the hope that gradually a more improved and durable material may be adopted, (at least in the principal thoroughfares,) thereby lightening the labors and expense of this department, as well as adding to the general health.

The late City Council have distinguished their administration by the passage of an ordinance permitting the use of the "odorless excavating apparatus" for emptying privies in the day time. This is the inauguration of a new era, and destined to prove one of the greatest blessings of the age. As stated in a communication on this subject to the late City Council, your Commissioner holds that a large proportion of the cases of cholera infantum occurring in all large cities during the heated term are to be ascribed to the ancient and vile mode of doing this work, as well as to its transportation through the streets of the city, poisoning the air which is wafted into every open window.

In reference to sewers, and sewerage generally, liberal appropriations are needed, as well as the best engineering skill. The topography of Baltimore offers unusual facilities for surface drainage, which after all when properly arranged is best.

The subject of the improvement of the Basin will not here

be touched upon, as the report of the Commission upon that subject is still pending.

In regard to other causes of nuisance and danger to health, as much has been done to diminish the offensiveness of fertilizing manufactories, fruit, vegetable and oyster packing establishments, beef and pork packing establishments, glue factories, fat melting, bone and lime burning, together with nuisance of a kindred class, arising from the present mode of conducting these important branches of business—as was possible under the circumstances; much more, however, remains to be accomplished, the most important of which is the establishment of an "Abatoer." It is simply an impossibility to conduct the business of slaughtering within the city limits without causing offence to those residing in the immediate vicinity, and endangering the health as well. All large cities must sooner or later adopt this mode of solving the difficulty, and it is undoubtedly the part of wisdom to forestall these necessities by prompt and timely action.

Much annoyance and difficulty has been encountered by the Board of Health in their efforts to abate the nuisance arising from low-laying lots upon the suburbs and newly graded portions of the city, partly through the difficulty of finding the owners, and when found, through their obstinacy and reluctance to expend the amount necessary to accomplish the purpose; much has, however, been done, and more will be done during the coming season.

In reference to the water supply, its character and abundance, but little need be said. Baltimore is fortunate both in the quality and quantity of this vital element, and with the completion of the works now under construction, we need have no fears for the future. Public fountains have been to a limited extent distributed throughout the city; more are needed, and should be so arranged as to accommodate both man and

beast, including even our faithful friend and servant the dog. The importance to any community of the purity and abundance of its water, cannot be over-estimated. There are, doubtless, some wells and springs within the city limits which are more or less contaminated by neighboring privy vaults, and wherever this can be discovered, it will be the duty of the Health Department to condemn either the one or the other, and this assuredly will be vigorously attended to.

In relation to the Hospital accommodations of Baltimore, both at Bay View and the Marine Hospital, a volume might be written. It is greatly to be regretted that, after so vast an expenditure of money, the first named should fall so far short of that perfection which has been attained in some of the more modernly constructed hospitals of the civilized world, its chief defect being in point of ventilation.

The accommodations at the Marine Hospital are totally inadequate to the demands of so large and important a commercial port as Baltimore has become. The two improvements I will specially mention, because absolutely needed during the next quarantine season, are: 1st, the construction of a line of telegraph from the Health office in the city to the Marine Hospital; 2d, to provide a small steam tug boat for the exclusive use of the Marine Hospital.

The advantage of the first of these is the saving of time in communicating with the officers of the Marine Hospital, and the great satisfaction to the friends of those sent to the hospital in communicating rapidly and without danger of contagion.

The second will also be manifestly beneficial, first, as a more humane, cheaper and easier mode of transporting the sick to the Marine Hospital; second, the much greater convenience in supplying the hospital with all necessaries; third, the greater facility and safety in boarding vessels. The present mode is frequently dangerous to life and limb. There are at present

four boatmen at sixty dollars per month, amounting to two hundred and forty dollars wages alone. Their board cannot be estimated at less than eighty dollars, making three hundred and twenty dollars per month: this will, or should, cover the monthly expense. There would be a saving also of the occasional heavy expense of hiring steam tug boats for the use of the Marine Hospital. The consideration of this subject demands the earliest and most interested consideration of the Councils, in order that those glaring defects may, before the return of another season, be remedied, and the shame to which we have been exposed be no longer endured by those who represent the City; under such trying circumstances liberal appropriations will be asked for, and, indeed, are absolutely demanded by the increase of population and trade. In this connection it is due, besides referring you to the full and able Report of the Resident Physician at the Marine Hospital, to say, that to his immovable firmness and indefatigable industry, the citizens of Baltimore are indebted for the immunity they have enjoyed from yellow fever, that dreaded scourge which we read of in each day's paper, (with a shudder,) and thank God that we do not live in either of those afflicted cities—has been at our door throughout nearly the entire summer.

It is with great satisfaction that your Commissioner takes occasion to congratulate the City, that through the munificence of our fellow-townsman, Johns Hopkins, Esq., Baltimore is to become the fortunate possessor of one of the grandest general hospitals of the world. May it ever prove not only the blessing it is intended to be to the poor and suffering of all creeds and stations, but a crown of glory to the man who could conceive and execute such a work of charity.

The subjoined tables will show the rate of mortality as well as the total number from all causes during the past year. Also the expenditures and amount of work done by the Department.

Also the total number of vaccinations, &c., made by the corps of Vaccine Physicians appointed under the special ordinance for the suppression of Small-pox.

Your Commissioner also calls attention to the accompanying Report of Professor Tonry upon the analysis of the milk of Baltimore as vended by the principal dairies, and made by order of the Board of Health. This important subject is one involving the health of at least two-thirds of our entire population, for when we reflect that three-fifths of the population are children, and that it forms a staple in the diet of at least two-fifths, its importance cannot be too strongly stated.

Your Commissioner respectfully suggests the importance of the appointment of an Inspector of Milk, as worthy of the consideration of the City Council.

The Board respectfully submits the following Estimates for the several accounts for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1874:—

Say, Street and Garbage Account	$187,000 00
Dumps, 1, 2, and 4	12,000 00
General Health	15,000 00
Nuisance and Sewer	6,000 00
Salary Account	18,500 00
Marine Hospital	20,000 00
	$258,500 00

James A. Steuart, M. D.
Commissioner of Health.

TABLES.

Congestion of the Brain	3	4	2	3	5	2	3	9	2	6	6	6	51
" " Bowels	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
" " Lungs	2	1	2	1	4	1	.....	1	.....	1	4	2	19
" " Liver	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
" " Stomach	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Consumption	70	85	74	94	140	89	86	100	83	85	112	80	1098
Convulsions	18	24	11	13	26	17	20	33	28	20	21	25	256
Croup	33	29	20	26	18	16	10	11	9	8	11	15	206
Dropsy	16	23	27	23	30	15	21	20	12	17	15	22	241
" in the Head	8	8	6	3	10	4	3	3	5	9	7	8	74
Diarrhœa	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	3	1	11
Diabetes	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dyspepsia	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	6
Debility	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	4	3	6	1	2	6	27
Drowned	2	2	2	3	.....	3	3	6	13	10	10	2	56
Dysentery	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	7	17	18	13	11	74
Diptheria	36	27	7	7	9	16	15	11	5	7	8	7	155
Effect of Heat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Enlargement of the Brain	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
" " Heart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
" " Liver	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Epilepsy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5
Exposure	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Erysipelas	4	5	3	2	4	5	4	9	4	3	1	3	47
Fever—Bilious	7	6	3	3	1	4	1	6	6	5	10	6	58
" Catarrh	15	23	11	9	16	11	9	8	8	4	10	13	137

ANNUAL REPORT OF INTERMENTS

In the City of Baltimore, from the 31*st of October*, 1872, *to the* 31*st of October*, 1873.

DISEASES.	Novem. '72	Decem. '72	January '73	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Abscess	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	8
Amputation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Apoplexy	3	4	3	5	3	2	1	3	4	4	5	5	42
Asthma	3	2	2	3	5	4	3	4	3	1	1	2	33
Bright's Disease of Kidneys	.....	1	2	2	1	2	2	.....	3	.....	1	1	15
Bronchitis	5	8	2	6	6	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	39
Burn	2	4	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	4	.....	2	24
Cancer	7	5	8	8	7	6	5	9	7	9	5	4	80
Carbuncle	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Casualty	7	9	8	4	5	7	11	8	9	8	14	11	101
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	2	7	8	7	2	5	5	3	4	2	3	49
Child-bed	13	15	12	12	15	7	9	11	9	5	9	8	125
Chicken pox	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cholera Infantum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	77	217	188	98	15	598
" Morbus	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	5	3	2	28
Concussion of the Brain	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2

Congestion of the Brain	3	4	2	3	5	2	3	9	2	6	6	6	51
" " Bowels	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
" " Lungs	2	1	2	1	4	1	.....	1	.....	1	4	2	19
" " Liver	1	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
" " Stomach	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	1
Consumption	70	85	74	94	140	89	86	100	83	85	112	80	1098
Convulsions	18	24	11	13	26	17	20	33	28	20	21	25	256
Croup	33	29	20	26	18	16	10	11	9	8	11	15	206
Dropsy	16	23	27	23	30	15	21	20	12	17	15	22	241
" in the Head	8	8	6	3	10	4	3	3	5	9	7	8	74
Diarrhoea	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	3	1	11
Diabetes	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	2
Dyspepsia	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	6
Debility	.....	.....	....	.....	3	2	4	3	6	1	2	6	27
Drowned	2	2	2	3	.....	3	3	6	13	10	10	2	56
Dysentery	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	7	17	18	13	11	74
Diptheria	36	27	7	7	9	16	15	11	5	7	8	7	155
Effect of Heat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Enlargement of the Brain	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
" " Heart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
" " Liver	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Epilepsy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	1	.....	5
Exposure	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Erysipelas	4	5	3	2	4	5	4	9	4	3	1	3	47
Fever—Bilious	7	6	3	3	1	4	1	6	6	5	10	6	58
" Catarrh	15	23	11	9	16	11	9	8	8	4	10	13	137

REPORT OF INTERMENTS—Continued.

DISEASES.	Novem. '72	Decem. '72	January '73	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Fever—Congestive	3	3	4	3	.....	2	2	1	1	3	6	5	32
" Gastric	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	3	1	2	2	.....	13
" Intermittent	9	9	1	4	7	9	11	10	4	4	7	4	79
" Scarlet	13	19	7	5	12	12	15	10	9	5	5	4	116
" Typhus	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
" Typhoid	23	24	4	16	18	16	11	19	15	29	30	20	235
Gout	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Gravel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hemorrhage	2	3	2	3	5	4	1	5	3	3	2	2	35
Hemorrhoids	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hydrophobia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hanged	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Homicide	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	7
Hernia	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	8
Hip Disease	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	5
Inflammation of Bladder	5	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5
" Bowels	2	7	10	4	11	9	12	9	6	14	16	8	111
" Brain	15	20	24	18	24	31	21	28	17	19	19	15	251

Inflammation of Kidneys	1	3	2	3	3	4	1	2	1	2	6	.....	28
" Lungs	24	46	39	35	32	35	36	28	11	8	13	20	327
" Liver	4	2	4	1	4	4	2	4	4	2	5	1	37
" Stomach	2	3	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	2	1	1	.....	15
" Womb	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Inanition	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Intersuception of Bowels	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Intemperance	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	7
Jaundice	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	1	.....	1	11
Lock Jaw	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	1	9
Mania	.....	1	2	.....	4	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	11
Mania a Potu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Marasmus	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	2	.....	11
Measles	3	3	7	3	5	1	.....	7	6	6	3	5	49
Mumps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	5
Mortification	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Neuralgia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Old Age	23	41	37	38	40	19	29	31	21	23	25	24	351
Organic disease of the Heart	13	14	14	15	20	18	14	24	8	13	17	15	185
Palsy	8	11	8	16	11	8	11	13	14	11	11	9	131
Pleurisy	2	2	3	4	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	17
Pleurisy Bilious	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Poison	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	7
Rheumatism	4	5	5	4	4	4	9	9	6	5	4	2	61
Scrofula	.....	1	4	1	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	5	26
Small Pox	38	110	187	136	85	27	23	8	3	.....	.....	.....	617

REPORT OF INTERMENTS—Continued.

DISEASES.	Novem. '72	Decem. '72	January '73	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
St. Vitus Dance	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Stone in the Bladder	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Suicide	1	5	.....	4	2	3	3	.....	1	.....	2	3	24
Softening of the Brain	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	....	2	.....	8
Spinal Affection	3	3	7	3	2	7	8	9	6	5	4	.....	57
Stricture	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	1
Sun Stroke	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	1	....	6
Suffocation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Teething	16	18	7	11	19	17	12	31	38	39	41	23	272
Thrush	2	2	2	4	3	.....	1	3	2	4	3	2	28
Tumor	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	.....	12
Unknown Adult	7	16	11	11	12	14	9	4	3	1	4	.....	92
Unknown Infantile	56	67	51	56	63	47	46	79	59	38	51	44	657
Ulterine affection	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Ulcer	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	.....	.....	2
Violence	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Whooping Cough	3	11	7	5	8	10	6	12	20	15	15	12	124
Worms	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	8
	551	754	689	656	731	535	534	729	756	697	687	498	7817

REPORT OF INTERMENTS—Continued.

AGES.	Novem. '72	Decem. '72	January '73	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Under one year.....	96	134	131	103	136	111	104	234	313	259	183	100	1904
Between 1 and 2 years.....	71	74	60	63	55	40	37	59	99	99	90	54	801
" 2 " 5 "	59	80	72	80	74	41	43	58	39	38	45	45	674
" 5 " 10 "	35	59	46	45	41	32	24	36	26	21	28	21	414
" 10 " 15 "	18	21	27	25	26	24	26	22	20	23	22	21	275
" 15 " 20 "	16	26	29	17	26	30	25	25	20	23	22	22	281
" 20 " 30 "	58	85	69	67	71	63	53	54	47	46	55	53	721
" 30 " 40 "	44	68	64	75	78	53	43	61	34	47	66	40	673
" 40 " 50 "	50	58	56	48	67	33	44	53	45	30	46	36	566
" 50 " 60 "	37	44	49	35	42	43	51	33	33	38	44	31	480
" 60 " 70 "	25	41	31	33	40	27	41	38	35	35	44	37	427
" 70 " 80 "	24	39	30	38	44	27	27	31	29	22	28	25	364
" 80 " 90 "	15	19	17	19	23	6	13	17	16	11	11	10	177
" 90 & 100 "	2	6	7	6	7	5	3	6	.....	5	2	2	51
Above 100 years.....	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	9
	551	754	689	656	731	535	534	729	756	697	687	498	7817

REPORT OF INTERMENTS—Concluded.

SEXES.	Novem. '72	Decem. '72	January '73	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Males	290	384	381	373	394	281	273	380	386	367	359	249	4117
Females	261	370	308	283	337	254	261	349	370	330	328	249	3700
Total	551	754	689	656	731	535	534	729	756	697	687	498	7817
Colored	95	159	195	166	167	140	141	156	141	124	133	86	1703
Still Births	32	46	42	28	29	29	36	33	27	30	27	32	391

REPORT OF VACCINE PHYSICIANS

For Twelve Months, Ending October 31st, 1873.

Wards.	Name of Physicians.	Residence.	Number of Calls	Number Vaccinated.	Primary.	Secondary.	Successful.	Failed.	Not heard from.	White.	Colored.	Male.	Female.
1st and 2d	John M. Sullivan ...	116 Thames street.....	3,554	2,021	392	1,629	807	801	413	1,968	53	1054	967
3d " 4th	Geo. L Wilkins ...	69 South Broadway.....	6,978	5,812	401	5,411	2405	3292	115	4,830	982	2641	3171
5th " 6th	John A. Conner.....	210 East Baltimore street...	2,447	791	85	706	184	326	281	647	144	338	453
7th " 8th	D. C. Ireland	178 Aisquith street.....	1,129	1,162	71	1,091	599	424	139	1,117	45	.....	.....
9th " 10th	Jas. T. Wilhelm.....	169 West Lombard street...	1,428	1,569	11	1,558	131	942	668	938	632	932	676
11th " 12th	Geo. H. Moran.....	170 West Biddle street.....	1,535	1,105	72	1,033	234	401	310	634	471	458	647
13th " 14th	Geo. G. Brewer.....	258 West Fayette street.....	576	1,217	76	1,141	.....	.....	.....	955	262	.....	.....
15th " 16th	J. Harvey Hill.....	90 Hanover street.....	1,474	2,203	302	1,901	.....	.....	.....	1,578	625	1164	1039
17th " 18th	C. B. Thomas.....	363 Light street.....	3,610	2,017	145	1,872	.....	.....	.....	1,888	129	.....	.....
19th " 20th	A. H. Saxton.....	522 Lexington street.....	2,088	2,266	476	1,790	1370	896	.....	1,449	817	.....	.....
			24,819	20,163	2031	18,132	5730	7082	1926	16,004	4160	6587	6953

Statement of Expenses of Health Department from November 1, 1872, to October 31, 1873.

To 260 Checks on Comptroller...		$206,767 65	By 260 vouchers	Street and Garbage Ac't		$206,767 65
" 283 " ...		47,699 29	" 283 "	Dumps Nos. 1, 2 & 4	"	47,699 29
" 146 " ...		10,151 34	" 146 "	General Health	"	10,151 34
" 58 " ...		4,797 72	" 58 "	Nuisance and Sewer	"	4,797 72
" 4 " ...		646 31	" 4 "	Lime and Incidental	"	646 31
" 12 " ...		18,180 19	" 12 "	Salary	"	18,180 19
" 194 " ...		33,305 52	" 194 "	Marine Hospital	"	33,305 52
		$321,548 02				$321,548 02

Small-Pox Resolution, Approved January 27, 1873.

To 743 Checks on Comptroller...		$ 36,955 48	By 743 vouchers.....			$ 36,955 48
" 2 " ...		750 00	" 2 "	Balt. Eye & Ear Institute		750 00
		$ 37,705 48				$ 37,705 48
		$359,253 50				$359,253 50

Street and Garbage Account for Twelve Months, Ending October 31st, 1873.

To 52	Checks on	Comptroller...	$ 34,263 34	By 52	vouchers,	1st Dis't,	T. Kelly, Sup't.	$ 34,263 34
" 52	"	...	40,355 99	" 52	"	2d "	J. H. Coulter, "	40,355 99
" 52	"	...	36,689 10	" 52	"	3d "	J. McNally, "	36,689 10
" 52	"	...	48,719 43	" 52	"	4th "	H. Collins, "	48,719 43
" 52	"	...	46,739 79	" 52	"	5th "	H. Lancaster, "	46,739 79
260			$206,767 65	260				$206,767 65

General Health Account for Twelve Months ending October 31*st*, 1873.

To 146 Checks on Comptroller.....	$10,151 34	By 17	vouchers,	November, 1872.....	$ 994 36
		" 15	"	December, "	807 05
		" 17	"	January, 1873.....	1,043 95
		" 15	"	February, "	1,834 40
		" 14	"	March, "	780 29
		" 12	"	April, "	577 39
		" 8	"	May, "	446 30
		" 10	"	June, "	510 36
		" 11	"	July, "	511 55
		" 10	"	August, "	426 71
		" 11	"	September, "	1,487 28
		" 6	"	October, "	731 70
146 " "	$10,151 34	146	"	.. ..	$10,151 34

Nuisance and Sewer Account for Twelve Months, Ending October 31, 1873.

To 58 Checks on Comptroller...	$4,797 72	By 12 vouchers,		James McCrackan.....	$1,500 00
		" 12	"	William Donovan.....	1,500 00
		" 14	"	Daniel Daugherty.....	677 00
		" 15	"	E. H. Johnson.....	888 50
		" 1	"	C. S. Maltby.....	181 50
		" 2	"	John R. Hudgins.....	36 05
		" 1	"	Henry Schaeffer.....	4 25
		" 1	"	G. Helprich & Son.....	10 42
58	$4,797 72				$4,797 72

Lime and Incidental Account for Twelve Months, Ending October 31, 1873.

To 4 Checks on Comptroller.....	$	646 31	By 4 vouchers in hands Comptroller.....	$	646 31
4	$	646 31	4	$	646 31

Salary Account for Twelve Months, Ending October 31, 1873.

To 12 Checks on Comptroller....	$	18,180 19	By 12 vouchers in hands Comptroller.....	$	18,180 19
12	$	18,180 19	12	$	18,180 19

Marine Hospital Account for Twelve Months, Ending October 31, 1873.

To 194 Checks on Comptroller...	$33,305 52	By 14	vouchers,	November,	1872.....	$2,344 39
		" 15	"	December,	"	2,428 05
		" 18	"	January	1873.....	4,158 29
		" 21	"	February	"	3,396 96
		" 23	"	March	"	4,364 35
		" 22	"	April	"	2,467 66
		" 14	"	May	"	2,026 59
		" 11	"	June	"	1,799 81
		" 16	"	July	"	2,743 02
		" 16	"	August	"	4,555 73
		" 12	"	September	"	1,314 80
		" 12	"	October	"	1,705 87
194	$33,305 52					$33,305 52

Annual Report of Health Department of Complaints made and Notices, Orders, &c. issued, together with the Official Letters written, and received for the Fiscal Year ending October 31st, 1873.

Number of Complaints made.	Number of Notices Issued.	Number of Nuisances examined in person by Health Officers and Inspectors from this Office.	Number of Orders Issued for all Purposes.	Number of Orders attended to.	Number of Official Letters written.	Number of Official Letters rec'd.	Number of Alleys paved.	Number of Lots filled and drained.	Number of Notices Issued to Clean Privies.	Number of Notices Issued to Clean Cellars and Yards.
15,773	15,083	2,099	4,901	3,334	3,487	1,172	201	193	12,614	2,469

Number of Cases of Small-Pox and Deaths therefrom Reported each Week respectively from November 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873.

Date.	Cases.	Deaths	Cases per Month.	Deaths per Month.
1872. November 2.....	13	12		
" " 9.....	34	8		
" " 16.....	32	7	Ratio	3,64
" " 23.....	67	11		
" " 30.....	47	15		
			193	53
" December 7.....	71	19		
" " 14.....	76	21		
" " 21.....	68	41	Ratio	2,52
" " 28.....	63	29		
			278	110
1873. January 4.....	100	42		
" " 11.....	83	47		
" " 18.....	216	53	Ratio	2,78
" " 25.....	119	44		
			518	186
" February 1.....	152	31		
" " 8.....	111	37		
" " 15.....	89	31	Ratio	3,33
" " 22.....	101	37		
			453	136
" March 1.....	51	25		
" " 8.....	33	21		
" " 15.....	58	16	Ratio	2,43
" " 22.....	31	13		
" " 29.....	34	10		
			207	85
Amount carried forward..	.....	.....	1649	570

Date.	Cases.	Deaths	Cases per Month.	Deaths per Month.
Amount brought forward	.....	.....	1649	570
1873. April 5.....	26	11		
" " 12.....	16	11	Ratio	2,51
" " 19.....	14	1		
" " 26.....	12	4		
			68	27
" May 3.....	14	7		
" " 10.....	9	4		
" " 17.....	15	5	Ratio	2,
" " 24.....	6	6		
" " 31.....	2	1		
			46	23
" June 7.....	6	1		
" " 14.....	5	3		
" " 21.....	6	3	Ratio	2,85
" " 28.....	3	.....		
			20	7
" July 5.....	1	2		
" " 12.....	.....	.....	Ratio	
" " 19.....	2	1		
" " 26.....	.....	2		
			3	4
			1786	631
		Mean	Ratio....	2,83

Summary of Work of Extra Vaccine Physicians for Six Months, Ending July 31, 1873.

NAME OF PHYSICIAN.	No. of Visits.	No. of Vaccinations.	No. of Primary.	No. of Second'y.	Tot'l Visits each Ward.	Total Vaccina's each Ward.	Total Primary each Ward.	Tot'l Secondary each Ward.	No. of Precinct.	No. of Ward.
Silas G. Coleman	2,227	1,482	181	1,301					1	
M. J. Gately	717	912	81	831					2	
E. P. Irons	1,404	738	138	600					3	1st.
D. M. Clarke	1,597	870	204	666					4	
					5,945	4,002	604	3,398		
John S. Lynch	968	1,391	146	1,245					1	
J. M. Sullivan	.....	.....	.....	.....					2	
James F. McShane	694	542	67	475					3	2d.
J. M. Cockrill	998	648	72	576					4	
					2,660	2,581	285	2,296		
Richard W. Mansfield	1,427	618	103	515					1	
F. C. Winternitz	1,458	784	41	743					2	
S. H. Hamilton	618	372	61	311					3	3d.
D. M. Walshe	1,644	374	29	345					4	
					5,147	2,148	234	1,914		
C. A. McCormick	821	942	52	890					1	
Geo. L. Wilkins	.....	.....	.....	.....					2	4th.

C. M. Morfit	490	388	48	340					3	4th.
W. P. Taylor	678	983	47	936					4	
					1,989	2,313	147	2,166		
George Alvater	1,587	996	109	887					1	5th.
Melville Taylor	1,323	1,165	44	1,121					2	
S. F. Coyner	900	741	62	679					3	
E. S. Thomas	619	527	45	482					4	
					4,429	3,429	260	3,169		
Charles Bagley	948	1,235	25	1,210					1	6th.
John A. Conner	.....	.....	.....	.....					2	
D. M. Shipley	941	1,122	109	1,013					3	
John A. Gross	1,347	864	23	841					4	
					3,236	3,221	157	3,064		
E. H. Rutledge	2,200	1,847	187	1,660					1	7th.
George W. Simpson	994	1,500	59	1,441					2	
B. B. Miles	804	1,362	98	1,264					3	
D. C. Ireland	.....	.....	.....	.....					3	
					3,998	4,709	344	4,365		
J. Brooke Boyle	1,702	590	25	565					1	8th.
M. S. Taylor	1,676	1,090	25	1,065					2	
J. M. Ray	1,026	995	74	921					3	
J. H. Grimes	737	934	68	866					4	
					5,141	3,609	192	3,417		
John Wilkens	485	531	32	499					1	9th.
F. W. Germon	467	599	11	588					2	
J. E. P. Boulden	739	1,472	121	1,351					3	
G. L. Robinson	653	476	26	450					4	
					2,344	3,078	190	2,888		

Summary of Work of Extra Vaccine Physicians for Six Months, Ending July 31, 1873.

NAME OF PHYSICIAN.	No. of Visits.	No. of Vaccinations.	No. of Primary.	No. of Second'y.	Tot'l Visits each Ward.	Total Vaccina's each Ward.	Total Primary each Ward	Total Seconda'y each Ward.	No. of Precinct.	No. of Ward.
T. Clay Maddox	1,144	493	16	477					1	
James T. Wilhelm	.....	.....	.....	.....					2	
J. H. Hartman	715	335	33	302					3	10th.
Wm. J. Wroth	349	420	18	402					4	
					2,208	1,248	67	1,181		
J. A. White	495	301	22	279					1	
J. R. Page	744	378	27	351					2	
George H. Moran	.....	... .	.....	.....					3	11th.
Charles Lowndes	452	405	50	355					4	
					1,691	1,084	99	985		
J. E. Atkinson	541	989	90	899					1	
A. R. J. Lisle	871	1,284	65	1,219					2	
P. Chapman, Jr	525	534	11	523					3	12th.
B. F. Bohrer	1,806	768	31	737					4	
					3,743	3,575	197	3,378		
Henry Darling	355	480	8	472					1	
Lewis C. Horn	1,047	1,495	21	1,474					2	13th.

George G. Brewer	.....	.....	.....	.....					3	13th.
H. F. Ware	690	1,045	77	968					4	
					2,092	3,020	106	2,914		
Thomas Opie	801	1,119	36	1,083					1	14th.
H. L. Spicer	767	1,270	68	1,202					2	
J. A. Gilliss	1,295	1,100	131	969					3	
Chas. W. Neff	992	1,289	56	1,233					4	
					3,855	4,778	291	4,487		
F. H. Welty	966	913	66	847					1	15th.
S. A. Bell	1,121	1,024	80	944					2	
O. A. Cooke	980	1,151	60	1,091					3	
J. Harvey Hill	.....	.....	.....	.....					4	
					3,067	3,088	206	2,882		
R. Mackall	1,025	1,205	59	1,146					1	16th.
J. S. Linthicum	1,525	1,446	83	1,363					2	
R. M. Hultz	604	442	35	407					3	
John T. King	547	189	55	134					4	
					3,701	3,282	232	3,050		
F. G. Connelly	1,194	1,339	78	1,261					1	17th.
R. K. Burns	1,475	952	70	882					2	
J. H. Smith	464	381	75	306					3	
C. B. Thomas	.....	.....	.....	.....					4	
					3,133	2,672	223	2,449		
W. H. Sunderland	728	1,305	60	1,245					1	18th.
W. G. Regester	1,079	1,322	304	1,018					2	
P. V. Benson	802	1,822	90	1,732					3	
G. C. Worthington	1,797	2,435	179	2,256					4	
					4,406	6,884	633	6,251		

Summary of Work of Extra Vaccine Physicians for Six Months, Ending July 31, 1873.

NAME OF PHYSICIAN.	No. of Visits.	No. of Vaccinations.	No. of Primary.	No. of Second'y.	Tot'l Visits each Ward.	Total Vaccina's each Ward.	Total Primary each Ward.	Tot'l Secondary each Ward.	No. of Precinct.	No. of Ward.
A. E. Parker	939	774	61	713					1	
A. H. Saxton	.....	.....	.....	.....					2	
J. H. Gaskins	1,108	1,052	60	992					3	19th.
T. Emory Smith	1,612	751	99	652					4	
					3,659	2,577	220	2,357		
J. H. Christian	1,020	1,218	168	1,050					1	
H. L. Byrd	1,208	2,643	261	2,382					2	
A. S. Stonebraker	1,442	1,151	75	1,076					3	20th.
George W. Norris	1,760	1,266	108	1,158					4	
					5,430	6,278	612	5,666		
					71,874	67,576	5,299	62,277		

REPORT OF THE

General Superintendent of Streets.

REPORT.

HEALTH OFFICE,

Baltimore, November 1, 1873.

To James A. Steuart, M. D.,

President of the Board of Health.

SIR:—As Assistant Commissioner of Health and General Superintendent of Streets, I submit a report of the work done and the money expended by the department over which I have had control for the past ten months.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

For collecting and removing garbage.....	$125,148 19
" removing manure and sand from the streets and cleaning the several market houses,	46,319 64
" scraping and sweeping the streets and market houses.....	33,378 00
" incidentals, scrapers, brooms and rents.....	1,921 82
Making a total of.....	$206,767 63
The moneyed estimate for the street cleaning and collecting garbage for the ensuing twelve months, ending October 31st, 1874, is for street and garbage.....	$187,000 00
For maintaining Dumps.....	12,000 00
Making a total of.....	$199,000 00

In conclusion, I cannot but express my convictions that in order to make the position of General Superintendent of Health an efficient one it should be a separate department, the head of which should have the exclusive control of all the employees, their appointment and discharge, thereby making them responsible to him for the manner in which they discharge their several duties, and not as under the present system, a portion of them responsible to the Mayor, from whom they receive their appointment, and another portion responsible to the Commissioner of Health, from whom they receive theirs. As the Assistant Commissioner of Health was by an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council, which was passed in February, 1872, made the General Superintendent of Streets, responsible for the efficiency and economy of that department, as a matter of justice to him, no matter who he may be, he should have exclusive control of all the employees.

Respectfully,

A. W. DUKE,

Ass't Com. of Health and Genl. Sup't of Streets.

TABLES.

Cost of Construction, &c., Dump No. 4, Washington Road.

To 51 Checks on Comptroller....	$ 13,562 76	By Bills for	Lumber.....	$ 5,620 12
		" "	Carpenter's Work.....	4,052 50
		" "	Digging Pits.....	202 40
		" "	Digging Well.....	330 25
		" "	Shelling Washington Road...	2,475 75
		" "	Seives	68 50
		" "	Hardware.....	508 24
		" "	Survey.....	25 00
		" "	Analysis.....	30 00
		" "	Rent.....	250 00
51	$ 13,562 76			$ 13,562 76

Cost of Maintaining Dump No. 4 Ten Months to October 31, 1873.

To 43 Checks on Comptroller....	$ 7,492 30	By 43 Pay Rolls of E. Pumphrey, Supt...		$ 7,492 30
43	$ 7,492 30	43		$ 7,492 30
	$ 21,055 06			$ 21,055 06

Cost of Construction, &c., Dump No. 2, Belair Road.

To 46 Checks on Comptroller....	$	6,681 80	By Bills for Lumber.....	$	2,614 12
			" " Carpenter's Work.....		2,925 13
			" " Hardware.....		288 24
			" " Digging Pits.....		123 24
			" " Printing.....		37 80
			" " Shelling Road.....		171 87
			" " Use of Buggy.....		100 00
			" " Analysis.....		35 50
			" " Conveyancing.....		37 80
			" " Tolls, $325 70. Bags, $22 40		348 10
46	$	6,681 80		$	6,681 80

Cost of Maintaining Dump No. 2 Ten Months to October 31, 1873.

To 42 Checks on Comptroller....	$	3,411 58	By 42 Pay Rolls of James T. Cain, Sup't.	$	3,411 58
42	$	3,411 58	42	$	3,411 58
	$	10,093 38		$	10,093 38

Cost of Construction, &c., Dump No. 1, Philadelphia Road.

To 59 Checks on Comptroller....	$10,639 54	By Bills for	Lumber.....	$ 4,256 66
		" "	Carpenter's Work.....	3,348 86
		" "	Hardware.....	326 34
		" "	Digging Pits.....	248 39
		" "	Digging Wells.....	541 00
		" "	Printing.....	206 00
		" "	Survey, $15. Clocks, $18...	33 00
		" "	Tolls.....	1,307 75
		" "	Rent.....	250 00
		" "	Bags.....	121 00
59	$10,639 54			$10,639 54

Cost of Maintaining Dump No. 1 Ten Months to October 31, 1873.

To 42 Checks on Comptroller....	$ 5,911 31	By 42 Pay Rolls of E. F. Perkins, Sup't...		$ 5,911 31
42	$ 5,911 31	42		$ 5,911 31
	$16,550 85			$16,550 85

Number of Loads of Garbage Removed.	Number of Loads of Manure Removed.	Number of Loads of Sand, Removed.	Total Number Loads of Sand Manure and Garbage Removed.	Amount Paid for Removing Garbage.	Amount Paid for Removing Manure and Sand.	Amount Paid for Scraping and Sweeping.	Amount Paid for Incidentals and Rent.	Total Amount Paid for Cleaning Streets and Removing Garbage.	Number of Loads of Garbage Sold.	Number of Loads of Manure Sold.	Total Number of Garbage and Manure Sold.	Amount Received for Garbage Sold.	Amount Received for Manure Sold.	Total Amount for Garbage and Manure Sold.
13,151	7,258	8,216	28,625	$ 19,025 24	$ 8,583 75	$ 6,169 50	$ 484 85	$34,263 34	2,623	3,258	5,881	$ 569 57	$ 955 35	$1,524 92
15,966	2,835	13,532	32,333	24,016 99	9,220 50	6,772 00	346 50	40,355 99	689	100	789	181 30	30 00	211 40
14,624	4,905	6,452	25,981	20,507 50	8,687 75	7,042 00	451 85	36,089 10	1,967	.....	1,967	359 35	.....	359 35
21,537	4,886	10,047	36,470	31,082 67	10,850 64	6,364 00	422 12	48,719 33	1,960	521	2,481	222 00	126 00	348 00
24,652	2,916	11,936	39,504	30,515 79	8,977 00	7,030 50	216 50	46,739 79	1,534	1,356	2,890	229 15	443 70	672 85
89,930	22,800	50,183	162,913	$125,148 19	$46,319 64	$33,378 00	$1,921 82	$206,767 65	8,773	5,235	14,008	$1,561 37	$1,555 05	$3,116 42

WHERE FROM.	Loads Garbage.	L'ds Street Dirt.	Barrels Bones.	Barrels Rags.	Loads Compost.	Tons Poudrette.	Bus. Poudrette.	
Dump No. 1, Philadelphia Road...	.....	.....	1,400	1,833	1,766	23	525	$1,853 33
" 2, Belair " ...	.....	.....	550	500	2,928	26½	542	1,973 75
" 4, Washington " ...	.....	.....	10,915	620	430	140¼	.....	975 16
Old Dump No. 1, Phila. " ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,012	.....	.....	297 00
" 2, Mine Bank Lane	.....	.....	.....	.....	671	.....	.....	427 50
" 2 & 3, Back Basin	.....	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	256 50
Street Department.								$5,783 24
From Superintendents.....	8,773½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,561 37
"	.....	5,235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,555 05
	8,773½	6,735	12,865	2,953	6,807	189¾	1,067	$8,899 66

Disbursements on "Small Pox Resolutions," Approved January 27, 1873.

To 743 Checks on Comptroller...	$36,955 48	By vouchers paid Vaccine Physicians.....	$22,650 00
		" Sanitary Inspectors.....	4,027 50
		" for Virus.....	1,176 28
		" " removal of Clothing	1,578 00
		" " Printing.....	334 00
		" " Keeper Pest Hosp'l.	871 50
		" " Painting Roof "	88 00
		" " Survey "	60 00
		" Dr. J. M. Sullivan.....	35 00
		" for destruction of Clot'g	6,135 20
743	$36,955 48		$36,955 48

Report of Prof. Wm. T. Lowry.

REPORT.

Baltimore, December 5, 1873.

DR. JAS. A. STEUART,

Commissioner of Health, Baltimore City:

SIR:—Following your instructions of October 17, 1873, I have collected samples of cows' milk sold in this city, and submitted it to chemical and microscopical examination. All the samples, with two exceptions, (Nos. 12 and 13), were obtained without the parties who sell the milk knowing for what purpose the milk was intended. Most of the samples were purchased by myself, either from the wagons on the street or at the dairies. Nos. 10 and 11 were obtained through messengers who brought the milk directly to me. The samples are taken from the central, western, northern and eastern sections of the city and from Locust Point. Seven of the samples are supposed to be country milk, and six are from cows kept inside the city limits: of these last two are samples from cows that are fed on dry feed, and four from cows that are fed on distillery slop.

The process followed in the chemical examination was that adopted by the Lancet Sanitary Commission of London, on a similar occasion, with one or two slight changes. Thus, the specific gravity instead of being taken with the specific gravity

bottle, was taken by means of the chemical balance and the specific gravity plunger, which method, in the experiments made by me in Washington in 1868 for the United States Government on the specific gravity of alcohol, was preferred on account of its greater accuracy. The specific gravity is in all cases at exactly 60° F. For the microscopical examination a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch objective with an amplifier of five hundred diameters was used.

The percentages of cream are by volume. Thus, nine per cent. of cream means that in one hundred gallons of milk there are nine gallons of cream. All other percentages are by weight. Milk consists of water holding in solution casein or cheese, sugar of milk and various salts, and in suspension myriads of semi-opaque globules of fat or butter, to which the color and opacity of milk are due. Cream consists almost entirely of the fat, with a small quantity of sugar, casein, and other constituents of the milk.

The relative proportion of the different constituents of cows' milk, especially the fatty matter, is subject to variation ; the age of the cow, food, temperature, weather, time and frequency of milking, all occasion considerable difference. The total amount of the solid constituents will also be found to vary, but from healthy cows the amount of the solid constituents frm the whole milk will not fall below a certain point. To have a standard of comparison therefore, I found it necessary to compare samples of Baltimore milk that I knew to be pure and that I obtained for the special purpose of comparison with analyses that have been made in other cities. In the following published analysis N represents the constituents of cows' milk in the normal state, according to M. M. Henrie and Chevellier, as quoted by Dr. Hassall, Analyst of the Lancet Sanitary Commission of London. O. C. is an analysis of Orange county (N. Y.) milk by Dr. Reid, formerly Professor of Chemistry in

N. Y. Hospital, and D. M. is the average of four samples of distillery milk, also by Dr Reid:

	Total solids.	Water.	Butter.	Sugar.	Casein.	Salts.
	pr. ct.	pr. ct.	pr. ct.	pr. ct.	pr. ct.	pr. ct.
N.....	12.980	87.020	3.13	4.77	4.48	0.60
O. C.....	14.000	86.000	3.50	5.30	4.50	0.70
D. M.....	11.720	88.280	1.30	3.67	5.40	1.35

The following samples of Baltimore city and county milk that I obtained by special arrangement from reliable parties will be more valuable as a standard of comparison in judging of the milk sold at the present time in this city, for it is evident that whatever circumstances of temperature, climate or season may have effected the samples that I have collected in the city, and without the knowledge of the vendors that it was to be examined, will also have affected these seven samples which were obtained for the special purpose of examination and comparison. Sample G in Table A is a sample of the Farmlands Dairy milk, taken from Barnard's dining-rooms, corner of Baltimore and North streets.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY.

The average specific gravity of the seven samples in Table A, is nearly 1031 (1030.6). The least amount of cream is 9.25. The smallest amount of total solids is 11.574 per cent., and the greatest amount of water is 88.426 per cent. The samples are slightly acid or slightly alkaline. The lowest of the analyses is rather above than below what is published by Dr. Parks, the Professor of Military Hygiene in the English Army Medical School, in his work on Practical Hygiene, as the lowest sample of good milk, and we may take his minimum as the lowest point that a good unskimmed milk should reach. Parks says

that the amount of salts varies from 0.500 to 0.800 of one per cent. The proportion of solids never falls below 11.50 per cent. Quoting from Wanklyn, he says that in Sweden the milk from a herd of cows being analyzed daily for a year, the solids never fell to 11.50, and only four times to twelve. Wanklyn considers average country milk to contain 12.50 per cent. of solids. Taking the average amount of cream as 11, which is the mean between the best and the poorest sample of milk that I have found, and the minimum amount of cream as 9 per cent., which is less by $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent. than the first part of the milk from a cow kept in the city, we will have two standards by which to judge the samples that I have analyzed, viz: An average, giving 11 per cent. cream, 12.50 per cent. solids, and 87.50 per cent. water, and a minimum, giving 9 per cent. cream, 11.50 per cent. solids, and 88.50 per cent. water. The *reaction* should be *slightly acid* or *neutral*, or *very feebly alkaline*. Milk that has been kept becomes acid. The specific gravity may vary four degrees above or below 1031; a very large quantity of cream lowers the specific gravity unless the amount of solids is great in proportion.

Placed in a narrow glass, good milk should be quite opaque, of full white color, without deposit, without peculiar smell or taste. When boiled it should not change in appearance. Milk from diseased animals soon decomposes; it may contain colostrum or heaps of granules collected in roundish masses, pus cells, or epithelium, and occasionally blood. It then soon becomes acid.

Table B gives the results of the examination of the samples of milk which I have collected from the different parts of the city.

EXPLANATORY.

Nos. 1 2 and 3 in said Table, are samples of very good unskimmed milk; 3 is the best sample; it, as well as No. 2, is above the average. No. 4 might be considered good, but the specific gravity, 1034, is rather high for a sample containing only 12.213 per cent. total solids, and since a sample from the same dairy just one week before, taken at the same hour in the A. M., but from Barnard's dining-rooms, corner of Baltimore and North streets, gave 14.5 per cent. of cream, with a specific gravity of 1028, there is hardly any other conclusion than to regard the less favored customer as being supplied on the day I obtained this sample, with a milk from which part of the cream had been removed; or, more probably, one to which the last part of the milk taken from the cows (the strippings) has not been added. Nos. 5 and 6 are samples under the average, but above the minimum, except for the amount of cream, in both these cases the strippings were retained by the country dairyman, or the city vendor removed part of the cream. No. 5 was obtained at 4.30 P. M., November 5, and is either the previous day's milk, or from an unhealthy cow. No fresh milk from a healthy cow is ever very acid, and this sample is decidedly acid—and then too, under the microscope, the fat globules are seen in bunches—this may come from its not being fresh, or from the shaking which was given to it in the wagon. No. 7 has little to recommend it; it is very acid—the fat globules have commenced to coagulate. This sample and No. 8 are more deficient in solid constituents, and have less cream than any but the very worst sample of the first part of the milk from a cow fed on distillery slop. The cream may have been removed or never added—both 7 and 8 are either adulterated with water or they are from very poor cows. Unless the specific

gravity of a sample fall below 1027, the addition of water cannot be determined with certainty. I added to a part of sample No. 1, 10 per cent. water, and the mixture gave a specific gravity of 1028, with 10 per cent. of cream. No. 3 could have full 20 per cent. of water added, and then show as good results as either No. 7 or No. 8. No. 9 will be noticed to have more than the average amount of solids, with a proportionate deficiency in the cream and butter. The amount of sugar is greater relatively than it should be in whole milk, while the amount of inorganic salts is within bounds. Here everything indicates the removal of some of the cream by skimming, or skim milk has been added. A peculiar action of this sample during the analysis pointed directly to skim milk.

No. 10 is more acid than a fresh milk, which it really is, or should be. After the formation of the cream it exhibits the peculiar blue, sickly color about which so much has been said. Under the microscope the fat globules have a flabby appearance.

No. 11 is too acid; this, with the dark appearance of some of the fat globules under the microscope, indicates an unhealthy milk; moreover, it very quickly decomposed and gave off a very disagreeable odor.

No. 12 speaks for itself. It was taken from the cow in my presence, and handed to me. It is the first part of the milking, and a small amount of cream is to be expected, but certainly no healthy cow could give such an exceedingly small amount. The amount of butter is out of all proportion when compared with the sugar and casein. I could not get a sample of the whole milk from these cows; although I sent several messengers, there was never "any to spare," and it was only when I stated for what purpose I wanted the sample, that I succeeded in obtaining sample No. 12. No. 13 was obtained from the same place as No. 12. It is said to be the whole milk from the cows

at No. 120 Holliday street, but mixed with milk from another establishment. A worse sample than No. 13 cannot be well imagined. The microscope shows blood and abnormal constituents all through the sample.

A sample of milk brought to me November 13, and said to be from the same place as No. 2, was neutral, with a specific gravity of 1.023 and 8 per cent. cream. It contained 8.895 per cent. total solids. 91.105 per cent. water, and the amount of inorganic salts was only 0.498. This sample is undoubtedly adulterated with water, and this is apparent even without comparison with the genuine sample C, or with the sample No. 2.

I find no adulteration with chalk, carbonate of soda, sheep's brains, molasses or starch in any of the samples which I have examined.

CONCLUSIONS ARRIVED AT.

The only doctoring is with water or skim milk, and in the removal of the cream. The so-called country milk makes on the whole a poor exhibit, there being among the samples that I have examined, only one undoubtedly genuine healthy sample of whole milk among the samples said to be from the country, and that is the sample from the Maryland Dairy. However, it may be that I happened to obtain the samples on days when the other dairies were "short," and were, therefore, compelled to buy swill milk or some other milk in the city to supply the deficiency. This I know has been done, but to what extent I do not know. Six out of the seven samples are acid or very acid, and this is by no means an indication of fresh milk, for the older the milk is the more acid it becomes, till it finally coagulates. It will be noticed that the city cows that are fed on distillery slop all give acid, and one a very acid milk,

yet I am quite certain that each of these samples of slop milk came into my possession before it was two hours from the cows. A very acid fresh milk indicates a diseased cow. As the result of the investigation thus far made I cannot help arriving at the conclusion that for fresh rich milk, that which came from city cows fed on dry feed, or from cows on the immediate outskirts of the city, is to be preferred to milk which comes from the more remote country.

Respectfully,

WM. P. TONRY,

Prof. Anal. & Appl'd Chemistry,

Maryland Institute.

TABLE A.—SAMPLES OF MILK COLLECTED AS A STANDARD FOR COMPARISON.

Mark.	When obtained.	Reaction.	Sp. Gr. at 60° F.	Total solids	Water.	Cream.	Butter.	Sugar of Milk.	Casein.	Salts.	Microscopic examination.	Remarks.
A	Nov. 26.	Slightly alkaline.	1029	12.653	87.347	9.25	3.744	5.567	2.682	0.66	Good.	From a cow said to give a small amount of cream, and which is owned by Mr. John Crystal, about 1½ miles from the city limits, on the York road.
B	Nov. 26.	Slightly alkaline.	1032	16.326	83.674	20	6.201	6.079	3.276	0.77	Good.	From a cow said to give a large amount of cream; owned by Mr. Crystal and kept in same place as above.
C	Oct. 27.	Very sl'tly acid.	1029	11.574	88.426	13.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good.	The whole milk from a cow kept by Mrs. Grogan, McKim street, in this city.
D	Oct. 25.	Slightly acid.	1032	.....	.....	19.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	Good.	The strippings (the last part of the milk that comes from the cow) from the above.
E	Oct. 24.	Slightly acid.	1034	....	.....	950	.....	.....	.....	....	Good.	All the milk from above except the strippings.
F	Oct. —	Slightly acid.	1031	. ...	....	18	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	Good.	Samples of milk from the country, received through J. Morton Saunders, Esq.
G	Oct. 23.		1028	.....	.....	14.50	.....	.....	.....	..... .	Good.	Sample taken at 10 A. M.

TABLE B.—SAMPLES OF MILK SOLD IN BALTIMORE CITY,

Collected and Examined by direction of Dr. Jas. A. Steuart, Commissioner of Health.

Number.	NAME OF DAIRY.	WHERE SAMPLE WAS OBTAINED.	TIME WHEN OBTAINED.	REACTION.	Specific gravity at 60° F.	Cream—Percentage by volume.	Total solids. Per-centage.	Water. Percentage.	Butter. Percentage.	Sugar of Milk. Per-centage.	Casein. Percentage.	Salts. Percentage.	MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.
	CITY MILK. FROM COWS FED ON DRY FEED.												
1	Mrs. Coughlin	At her place, Locust Point	November 20, 4 P. M.	Very slightly acid	1031.	13.	15.305	84.695	3.294	7.714	3.580	0.717	Fat globules are good in quality and quantity.
2	Mrs. Grogan, McKim street	From her own Messenger	November 24, 9 A. M.	Very slightly alkaline	1027.	12.	11.500	88.500	2.603	5.299	3.014	0.584	Fat globules are good in quality and quantity.
	COUNTRY MILK.												
3	Maryland Dairy	At the dairy, Walsh street	November 29, 12.30 P. M.	Slightly alkaline	1034.	17.	13.530	86.470	4.089	5.542	3.203	0.696	Fat globules are good in quality, and are very numerous.
4	Farmlands Dairy	At the dairy, 371 Franklin street	October 30, 10 A. M.	Acid	1034.	9½	12 213	86.787	2.560	6.050	3.887	0.716	Slight appearance of coagulation.
5	Pikesville Dairy	From wagon on Lexington street	November 5, 4.30 P. M.	Very acid	1032.	7½	12.044	87.956	2.803	5.678	2.856	0.707	Fat globules are many of them in bunches.
6	Olive Dairy	At the dairy, Pennsylvania avenue and Hoffman street.	October 29, 1 P. M.	Acid	1032.	7.	11.860	88.140	2.430	5.677	3.080	0.673	Deficiency in the number of the fat globules.
7	Melrose Dairy	At the dairy, Pennsylvania avenue	November 17, 3.30 P. M.	Very Acid	1030.	6¼	10.709	89.291	2.055	5.424	2.648	0.582	Want of firmness in the fat globules that are not in bunches.
8	Mr. Senft	From wagon on Canton avenue	November 18, 4 P. M.	Acid	1029.	5½	10.466	89.534	2.192	4.773	2.877	0 624	Slight appearance of coagulation.
9	Alderney Dairy	At the dairy, Smith street	October 31, 1 P. M.	Acid	1033.	5½	13.233	86.767	2.324	7.103	31.09	0.697	Deficiency in the number of the fat globules.
	CITY MILK. FROM COWS FED ON DISTILLERY SLOP.												
10	108 E. Eager street	From 108, by a Messenger	November 12, 10 A. M.	Acid	1033.	12.	12.023	87.977	2.894	5.964	2.497	0.668	Want of firmness in the fat globules.
11	S. E. Cor. N. Holliday and Hillen streets	From same, by a Messenger	November 6, 4 P. M.	Very acid	1034.	9.	13.211	86.789	3.589	5.428	3.450	0.744	Dark appearance of some of the fat globules.
12	120 Holliday street	Taken from the cow in my presence	November 10, 4 P. M.	Acid	1035.	2.	7.652	92.348	0.170	4.461	2.326	0.695	Very few fat globules.
13	120 Holliday street	From 120 Holliday street, said to be mixed with milk from another establishment	December 1, 4.30 P. M.	Acid	1031.	9½	11.513	88.487	.....	.....	.....	.....	Blood and abnormal constituents.

REPORT

OF THE

Marine Hospital,

FOR THE YEAR 1873.

REPORT.

MARINE HOSPITAL,

Baltimore, November, 1873.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

I have the honor to submit my Annual Report of the Marine Hospital, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873, for your information. By reference to table No. 1, it will be seen that fifty seven patients remained in hospital at the close of the last fiscal year, and 530 were admitted, making the total number treated 587. Of this number 142 were white males, 60 white females, 262 colored males, 123 colored females, or, 202 whites and 385 colored.

Of the number 587 treated, 367 were discharged cured, and 220 died, leaving none on hand at the end of the present fiscal year, 1873.

The table will also show the number treated for each month, and their respective races and sexes; the total number of days that patients were subsisted (13.424 days) for the year, and for each month; the total number of days that patients and employees together were subsisted, (18.991) days; the total number of days in hospital, (18.991) for the year, and for each month; and daily average of sick on hand, and total daily average of all consumers for the entire year, 52.6.

Table No. 2, will show the number of each disease treated, admitted, discharged, and died, and their respective races, during the year. Of the whole number of the different classes of disease, (15) but three belonged to the contagious class.

Table No. 3, will show the classes of disease treated for *each month* and their number; also that the greatest number of small-pox cases was treated in the months of December and January, whilst last year the greatest number was in May and June. The difference owing doubtless to a more efficient system of vaccination, established during the winter months, cutting short the disease before the approach of spring.

Table No. 4, will show the *ages* of small-pox treated, and died. It is an interesting table, and rendered more so by comparing it with the same table of the last year's report; which table was made out by Dr. Harmon. By it will be seen that the greatest mortality was between 70 and 80 years of age, 100 per cent.; between 60 and 70 years, 62.5 per cent.; between 50 and 60 years, 63.6 per cent.; between 40 and 50 years, 38.9 per cent.; between 30 and 40 years, 40.8 per cent.; between 20 and 30 years, 37.6 per cent.; between 10 and 20 years, 36.2 per cent.; and under 10 years of age, 48.6 per cent. Total mortality of all varieties of small-pox, 42.0 per cent.

The mortality of the present year exceeds that of the previous year, by 2 per cent., a fact that I cannot explain; especially so when I remember that much greater diligence in attendance was given, and also for the reason that no pains were spared to supply the sick with whatever food and nourishment were considered necessary. The difference in the bills of supplies, of this year over the last, will exhibit a greater diligence in that direction.

Table No. 5, will exhibit the number of small-pox patients admitted, vaccinated, unvaccinated and unknown, with mortality of each. This table presents the value of vaccination in

numbers, and is accurately true, having been worked out with great care for its value as a statistical record to the profession. It explains itself to all who may be interested in the subject, and therefore needs no comment.

Table No. 6, shows "the average duration in days of each patient admitted, discharged and died, in their respective classes of variola.

The table does not accurately represent the *duration of illness of those who recovered*, but reckons from the time of admittance to discharge.

This time was often much prolonged beyond the actual recovery of the patient, and covered the entire time required for *complete desquamation*, no patient being discharged until the *hands*, *feet* and *nose* were entirely free from scales, these parts being the last usually to clean off. The table represents however in those recovered, accurately the time of complete desquamation, and freedom from imparting the contagion to others. Of those who died, the time is reckoned from "admittance" to "death." Some patients were admitted in the "primary fever," most of them not until the eruption had appeared, and a few, one or more days after the appearance of the eruption; so that by adding two days to each number in the column of "average duration of died," we will have a very correct estimate of the average time of illness of those who died in the different classes of variola.

The average duration of all classes of variola was 25.7 days.

Table No. 7, will show the "general statistics" of the hospital relating to patients and employees.

In my last two reports, I have urged the importance of *improvements* to the hospital, and my duty compels me again to call your attention to the subject, as a necessity, demanded by considerations of humanity.

Table No. 8, will exhibit the whole amount of money

expended on hospital account, $33,312 52, vouchers for which will be found in the office of the Board of Health. The amount of appropriation by the Council, was only $15,000, showing an excess of $18,312 52. The appropriation ($15,000) has been the usual amount for the hospital, previous to the epidemic which has continued for the last two years, and was not increased for the fiscal year 1873, notwithstanding the epidemic was not declining at the time the appropriation was made.

There are several expenditures which go to make the large amount of expense of the present year, which need explanation. The "fuel bill," by comparison with the last year, will be found largely in excess, notwithstanding nearly double the number of patients were treated in the fiscal year ending October, 1872.

The difference is at once understood, when you refer to the tables No. 1, of the two years, which show—in that of 1872—the greatest number of patients were treated during the spring and summer months, when fuel was not required.

The "drug bill" is nearly double, for the present year, over what it was for 1872. The vouchers will show that two-thirds of the amount was purchased in 1872, and not paid until 1873, so that it appears in the present year's account. Also the very large number of vessels quarantined on account of yellow fever, necessitated a large outlay for disinfectants.

Salaries, for employees, will be found in excess of the last year (1872); this arises from a larger number of nurses employed, in order to render better attention to the sick. Again, it will be seen that $4,350 23 was expended in quarantine purposes alone, vouchers for which will be found in office of Board of Health.

The amount of money received is largely in excess of that of the previous year of 1872, $7,500 62, turned in to the Register.

QUARANTINE EXAMINATION OF VESSELS.

Table No. 9, will give an exhibit of the number and class of vessels boarded by the Assistant, Dr. J. M. Ambler.

There were examined, 148 steamers; 24 ships; 222 Barks; 211 Brigs; 834 schooners. Total 1,439.

Of this number, 76 were quarantined on account of pestilence on board or unclean condition, 12 on account of smallpox, 54 on account of yellow fever, 10 on account of filthy condition. The number of vessels arriving from infected ports, were very many more than ever known at this port, at any previous season, and required an unusual vigilance to protect the port from the importation of yellow fever. Scarcely a vessel of any kind from the ports of Cuba, were free from the contaminations of this fearful poison, and in almost every instance the ship's log showed either sickness or death as having occurred either in the port of departure, or on the passage. Indeed one vessel, the Brig "Maggie Vail," threw overboard a dead body at Poplar Island, on July 3d, A. M., and another, July 4th, A. M., and coming to quarantine station, July 4th, P. M., reported no sickness, in order to escape detention. Also the ship "David Stewart," arrived from Rio, with the dead body of the Captain on board, who also died from yellow fever, and but few of the crew escaped the disease. The "S. S. Liberty," from Havana, arrived July 2d, having 2 cases of fever on board, and from the nature of her cargo, it was considered, by the Board of Health and myself, prudent to discharge her cargo by lighters, and thoroughly fumigate the vessel. She was detained at quarantine 14 days, and thoroughly cleansed and fumigated. Notwithstanding, three days after her discharge, one of her crew died of yellow fever at the Baltimore Infirmary. When we consider the fearful ravages of yellow fever at

Shreveport and Memphis, which was believed by the Health officer of the latter city, to have been imported from Cuba, we have reason for congratulation over our escape, especially so, when our commercial relations with that island are so intimate and immediate. The character of the disease at Havana, Matanzas and Rio Janeiro, was reputed as more violent than heretofore known.

The minute details of quarantine which were thrust upon me during the past summer, were embarrassing in no small degree. The very great responsibility of protecting the city from imimported pestilence on the one hand, and at the same time avoiding oppressive measures upon shippers of valuable cargoes on the other, taxed my judgment and comparative inexperience in the effort to act prudently and justly.

Whilst the laws and ordinances impose upon *me alone*, such responsibilities, and the public hold me personally responsible for any epidemic that may be brought to the city wharves by foreign importation, there is nothing left me but a rigid execution of the duties of my office. I have before stated in one of my reports, that unless quarantine is effective, it is a nuisance to commerce, and should be abandoned.

I would again call your attention to the "means of boarding vessels" at my command, (see report 1872, page 77), and the importance of a tug boat being supplied, in the place of the present unsafe means.

In conclusion, I would ask for an appropriation for the Hospital, of at least $20,000, in order to meet the contingencies which are always liable to occur in the Health department, and have embarrassed its operations during the last two years. Also for an appropriation of $10,000 for improvements to the

TABLE No. 1,

Showing Number of Patients Remaining from last report, Number Admitted, Discharged and Died, White and Colored, Male and Female; also Number of days that Patients and Employees were subsisted for each month during the year ending October 31st, 1873.

Months.	Number of all sick remaining from last Report.	Remaining of White Males from last Report.	Remaining of White Females from last Report.	Remaining of Colored Males from last Report.	Remaining of Colored Females from last Report.	Total of all Sick remaining.	Admitted of White Males.	Admitted of white Females.	Admitted of Colored Males.	Admitted of Colored Females.	Total Admitted.	Discharged of White Males.	Discharged of White Females.	Discharged of Col'd Males.	Discharged of Colored Females.	Total Discharged.	Died.	Number of all Sick remaining at end each month.	Number of Days—Employees. Officers.	Boatsmen.	Farmers.	Messenger.	Cooks.	Laundresses.	Nurses.	All other Employees.	Total Employees.	Patients—Days Subsisted.	Total Number Days in Hospital of all Consumers.	Total Daily Average—Sick.	Total Daily Average of all Consumers.
1872.—November	57	9	9	22	17	57	18	2	20	14	54	6	7	16	12	41	19	51	60	120	30	30	60	60	120	30	510	1659	2169	55.3	72.2
" —December	51	15	2	20	14	51	10	9	70	27	116	16	2	18	9	45	52	70	49	124	31	31	62	62	108	31	498	1839	2337	59.3	75.4
1873.—January	70	7	8	35	20	70	33	11	74	38	156	9	5	34	16	64	69	93	62	124	31	31	62	62	154	31	557	2539	3096	81.9	99.8
" —February	93	20	9	35	29	93	12	6	41	14	73	13	5	21	15	54	38	74	55	112	28	28	82	56	167	56	584	2330	2914	83.2	104.0
" —March	74	15	8	33	18	74	14	2	20	5	41	10	6	21	12	49	23	43	62	124	31	31	60	62	186	31	587	1832	2419	59.1	81.3
" —April	43	14	3	19	7	43	12	5	9	3	29	10	3	13	3	29	11	32	32	107	30	30	35	34	120	2	390	1144	1534	38.1	51.1
" —May	32	12	5	10	5	32	13	12	2	5	32	15	8	7	1	31	4	29	62	98	31	31	31	6	124	.....	283	1013	1396	32.7	45.0
" —June	29	7	9	4	9	29	12	4	3	.....	19	6	9	4	4	23	3	22	60	120	30	30	30	10	112	28	420	696	1116	23.2	37.0
" —July	22	13	2	2	5	22	6	.....	1	.....	7	15	2	2	5	24	1	4	62	124	31	31	31	59	78	31	444	302	746	9.7	24.6
" —August	4	3	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	62	124	31	31	31	62	62	31	434	38	472	1.2	15.2
" —September	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	60	120	30	30	30	33	30	53	386	20	406	0.7	13.5
" —October	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	62	124	31	31	31	31	31	33	374	12	386	0.4	12.4
Total	477	117	55	181	124	477	133	51	240	106	530	106	47	137	77	367	220	420	688	1421	365	365	545	537	1292	357	5487	13424	18991	37.6	52.6

Hospital, which are important to the proper care of the sick, and greatly needed.

In table No. 10, you find the produce of the farm, tabulated with estimate of value.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. SUMMERFIELD CONRAD, M. D.,

Resident Physician.

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the Number of Patients (of each disease treated) Remaining Nov. 1, 1872, and Admitted, Discharged and Died, During the Year Ending Nov. 1, 1873.

DISEASES.	Remaining Nov. 1st, 1872.			Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.			Remaining Nov. 1st, 1873.
	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	
Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fever—Typhus	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....
" —Typhoid	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
" —Yellow	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5	3	1	4	1	.....	1	.....
" —Remittent	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Febricula	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lichen	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleurisy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quarantined	.....	3	3	27	14	41	27	17	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis Primary	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Secondary	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scabries	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1*	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Variola Confluent.....	3	9	12	44	147	191	14	21	35	33	135	168	.....
" Semi-Confluent...	6	5	11	12	18	30	16	18	34	2	5	7	.....
" Discrete.....	3	16	19	26	59	85	27	62	89	2	13	15	.....
" Malignant.....	1	1	2	9	16	25	.....	.....	.....	10	17	27	.....
Varioloid.....	5	5	10	49	73	122	54	78	132	.....	.....	.....	.....
Variolous Fever.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	9	2	7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	18	39	57	184	346	530	155	212	367	49	171	220	00

*Patient Received Dead.

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Number of Patients Admitted, and the Diseases Treated for each Month during the Year Ending October 31, 1873.

Number.	DISEASES.	1872.		1873.											
		November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.	No. of Small-Pox Patients.
1	Bronchitis	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
2	Fever—Typhus	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
3	" —Typhoid	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....
4	" —Yellow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
5	" —Remittent	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
6	Febricula	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
7	Lichers	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
8	Pleurisy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
9	Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
10	Quarantine	5	2	7	3	.....	6	13	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....

11	Syphilis—Primary...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
12	" —Secondary.	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
13	Scabis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
14	Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
15	Variola—Confluent..	32	57	58	25	16	7	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	203
16	" —Semi " ..	18	3	6	5	4	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	41
17	" —Discrete....	29	26	20	9	6	5	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	104	104
18	" —Malignant.	4	6	8	4	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	27
19	Varioloid.....	19	20	43	24	12	7	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	132
20	Variolous Fever.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9
	Total.....	111	116	156	73	41	29	32	19	7	0	2	1	587	516

*This patient was received dead.

TABLE No. 4.

Showing Ages of Small-Pox Patients Admitted and Died in Hospital During the Year Ending October 31, 1873, *and Mortality Percentage in each Class.*

	Under 10 Years.		10 to 20 Years.		20 to 30 Years.		30 to 40 Years.		40 to 50 Years.		50 to 60 Years.		60 to 70 Years.		70 to 80 Years.		Ages Unknown.		Total Treated.	Total Died.
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died	Admitted.	Died.		
	37	18	91	33	250	94	93	38	31	12	11	7	8	5	2	2	13	8	516	217
Death per cent.....	48.6		36.2		37.6		40.8		38.9		63.6		62.5		100.		61.5		42.0	

TABLE No. 5.—*Showing the Number of Small-Pox Patients Admitted, Vaccinated, Unvaccinated and Unknown, with Mortality in each Class and Race, during the Year Ending October 31, 1873.*

CLASSES OF VARIOLA.	Races.	Never Vaccinated—No Mark.	Deaths.	Unknown if ever Vaccinated.	Deaths.	Say they have been Vaccinated, but no Mark.	Deaths.	Having Imperfect Mark or Marks.	Deaths.	Recently Vaccinated.—(From 1 to 8 days.)‡	Deaths.	Having One Good Mark.	Deaths.	Having Two Good Marks.	Deaths.	Having Three Good Marks.	Deaths.	Having 4 or more Good Marks.	Deaths.	Total White and Col'd Treated of each Class.	Total Deaths White and Col'd of each Class.	Total White and Col'd Treated.	Total Deaths White and Col'd.	Mortality per cent. of Whites.	Mortality per cent. of Colored.	Total mortality per cent. of races and classes.
Var. Confluent.....	White	20	19	1	1	6	2	14	8	1	1	2	*2	2	....	....	....	1	...	47	33	203	168	70.2	....	82.2
	Col'd.	80	72	12	12	21	19	31	23	11	9	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	156	135			....	86.5	
Var. Semi Confluent..	White	3	...	....	....	3	1	8	1	....	....	3	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	17	2	41	7	11.7	....	14.4
	Col'd.	14	3	....	....	2	....	6	2	..	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	5			....	20.8	
Var. Discrete.....	White	2	....	....	....	1	....	8	2	....	....	8	....	3	....	2	....	5	....	29	2	104	15	.6	....	1.4
	Col'd.	26	2	2	2	4	....	29	4	3	3	10	†2	1	....	....	....	....	....	75	13			....	1.7	
Var. Malignant.....	White	3	3	....	....	2	2	4	4	....	....	1	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	10	10	27	27	100	....	100
	Col'd.	9	9	1	1	2	2	4	4	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	17			....	100	
Varioloid.....	White	1	....	....	....	....	...	10	....	....	....	29	....	9	....	1	....	4	....	54	00	132	00	....	....	....
	Col'd.	1	....	2	....	1	....	20	....	....	....	50	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	78	00			....	....	
Variolous Fever.....	White	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	...	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	00	9	00	....	....	....
	Col'd.	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	00			....	....	
Total treated and died.....		159	108	18	16	43	26	138	48	16	14	110	5	19		3		10		516	217	516	217			
Pr. ct.—Value of Vaccination..		69.7		88.8		60.4		34.7		87.5		0.4		.0		.0		.0		42.0				.42 pr. ct.		

* These 2 patients were very old men, (60,) who were vaccinated in infancy and not afterward.
† These 2 patients died of pneumonia after recovery from small-pox in one case, and during in the other.
‡ These patients were vaccinated from 1 to 8 days after the disease was manifest, and one by hypodermic injection of lymph.
The "Petechial Variety" is included in the "Malignant Class," the "Flat" in the "Confluent."

TABLE No. 6.

Showing Average Duration in Days of each Patient Admitted, Discharged and Died, in their Respective Classes of Variola.

CLASSES OF VARIOLA.	Whole Number Treated.	Whole Number Deaths.	Average Duration of Discharged and Died, together considered.	Av'ge Duration Disc'ged.	Average Duration Died.
Variola, Confluent.....	203	168	16.3	62.1	6.7
" Semi-Confluent.	41	7	54.2	60.1	25.5
" Discrete.....	104	15	42.2	44.7	27.5
" Malignant.....	27	27	3.1	.....	3.1
Varioloid.....	132	00	24.4	24.4	.....
Variolous Fever.....	9	00	7.6	7.6	.....
	516	217	25.7	38.4	8.3

Average duration of all classes discharged and died, 25.7 days.
In the Confluent class, greatest duration of discharged, 204 days, of died, 16 days.
" Semi-Conflu. " " 162 " 126 "
" Discrete " " 187 " 183 "
" Malignant " " 6 " 1 "

TABLE, No. 7.

Showing General Statistics.

Whole number of Patients treated	587
Number of Patients admitted	530
Average number admitted monthly	44
" " " daily	1.4
Number of Patients discharged	367
Average number discharged monthly	30.5
" " " daily	1.0
Number of Deaths	220
Average number of deaths per month	18.3
" " " daily	0.6
Greatest number of Patients in Hospital at any one time,	93.0
Smallest " " " " " "	2.0
Average number of Patients in Hospital daily	37.6
" " days in Hospital for each Patient	22.8
" " subsisted daily, including Employees,	52.0

TABLE No. 8.

Showing Total Amount of Money Expended on Account of Marine Hospital, for Furnishing same, Hospital Expenses, Proper and Incidental Expenses, also the Amount of Money Received from all Sources and turned over to City Register.

EXPENDED.

No. 1.—*Hospital Expenses Proper.*

Delivery of Patients	$ 2,088 00
Bridge Toll	420 62
Groceries and Sundries	4,261 35
Fresh Meat	1,870 88
Drugs and Medicines	586 62
Bread	1,844 20
Milk, Eggs, Chickens, &c	256 95
Fuel	1,522 52
Repairing Stoves	300 30
Lamps	25 85
Coffins and Head Boards	1,044 90
Cleaning Sinks	150 00
Clothing for Small-pox Patients	2,407 92
Instruments, Bandages, &c	69 25
Salaries of Employees	9,865 62
Stationery, Printing and Postage	76 80
Ice	104 65
	$26,896 43

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

No. 2.—Hospital Improvements, Furniture, &c.

Stencils for marking linen	$ 6 75
Clocks	18 00
Quarantine Flags, Halliards, &c	45 10
Stretchers	9 00
Bedsteads	143 00
Blankets, Sheeting, &c	85 19
Mattresses and Pillows	85 20
Queensware	34 79
Lumber for Fencing and Small Houses	444 32
	$871 35

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

No. 3.—Incidentals, Farm, &c., &c.

Sundries as per vouchers, No. 123, 174	$	56 41
Hire of one Horse in 1872 for Farm		20 00
Farming Utensils, Seeds, Trees, &c		195 46
Blacksmithing		96 88
Repairing Carriages and Wagons		39 75
Purchase of two Horses		350 00
Repairing of Wagon of Board of Health, not properly charged to Marine Hospital, see Vouchers, No. 42, 121, 192		223 96
One Wagon for Board of Health not properly charged to the Marine Hospital		150 00
Repairing of Harness, &c		62 15
		$1,194 61

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

No. 4.—Articles purchased for accommodation of Passengers of Infected Ship Liberty at Quarantine, also Estimate of Infected Fruit destroyed, with other Quarantine Expenses.

Clothing	$	195 60
Blankets and Sheeting		285 28
Bedsteads		300 00
Mattresses and Pillows		212 50
Chairs		27 00
Tables		39 00
Tinware		25 00
Household Goods		72 75
Musquito Nets		53 41
Tarpaulins and Hauling		724 40
Tents		524 40
Private Watchman		14 00
Lumber		103 39
Tug Boat		45 00
Hauling		26 90
Infected Fruit		1,701 50
		$4,350 13

TABLE No. 8—Continued.

RECEIVED

From Collector of Port for treatment of American Seamen	$	623 50
Vaccination and Fumigation Fees, and treatment of Immigrants from A. Schumacher & Co....		202 21
Vaccination and Fumigation Fees from German Vessels and treatment of Immigrants.....		484 19
Quarantine Fees from Thos. Pierce.....		215 10
Fumigation Fees of Schooners.....		55 10
Treatment and Burial of Patient.....		9 50
" " Lady and Daughter.....		54 00
" " two Colored Men from the Country.....		9 50
One suit of Clothing sold Patient.....		10 00
Sale of two Horses.....		108 00
Sale of Cabbage.....		173 95
		$1,943 05
Received from regular Quarantine Fees, (Table 9.)		$5,557 57
Total.....		$7,500 62

TABLE No. 8—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

1.—Hospital Expenses Proper	$	26,896 43
2.—Improvements, Furniture, &c		871 35
3.—Incidental, Farm, &c		1,194 61
4.—Quarantine		4,350 13
Total expenses for the year	$	33,312 52
Amount returned subtracted		7,500 62
Actual cost	$	25,811 90

TABLE No. 9.

Showing number and class of Vessels boarded and examined at Quarantine, and the amount of money received for Quarantine Fees during the year ending October 31st, 1873.

Month.	Class of Vessels.						Amount of Money Received.						Vessels detained at Quarantine on account of Sickness.					
	Steamers.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Total.	Steamers.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Total.	Steamers.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Total.
November, 1872	2	....	2	....	2	6	$ 47,24	.....	$ 11,93	.....	$ 4,00	63,17	....	....	1	..	1	2
December "	1	....	2	....	....	3	23,52	.....	6,97	.....	.....	30,49	....	....	1	....	....	1
January, 1873	1	2	....	....	3	6	23,38	$ 14,12	.....	.....	6,00	43,50	...	....	....	....	3	3
February, "	1	1	1	....	1	4	23,00	.....	6,10	.....	3,75	32,87	....	1	....	....	1	2
March, "	2	....	1	....	3	6	45,89	.....	4,05	.....	7,75	57,69	....	...	....	....	2	2
April, "	2	....	2	....	....	4	47,41	.....	10,60	.....	.....	58,01	1	....	1	....	....	2
May, "	23	3	53	44	81	204	203,09	32,25	237,91	116,61	232,90	822,76	2	....	2	2	....	6
June, "	16	3	32	41	135	227	123,24	19,79	124,68	126,62	368,64	762,97	....	1	2	....	3	6
July, "	23	2	23	35	125	208	169,83	22,35	94,34	95,96	350,50	732,98	1	....	8	12	7	28
August, "	26	4	35	33	189	290	224,04	32,73	157,45	93 55	556,70	1064,47	1	....	4	5	5	15
September, "	26	3	28	31	159	247	220,62	31,33	107,75	84,12	476,90	920,72	1	...	2	2	4	9
October, "	25	6	43	24	136	234	201,35	54,70	206,48	68,16	437,24	967,91	....	....	....	....	....	...
Total.....	148	24	222	211	831	1439	$1352,64	$207,27	$958,23	$585,02	$2444,38	$5557,57	6	2	21	21	26	76

NOTE.—The number of Vessels boarded during this fiscal year exceeds that of the year previous by 402, and monied receipts by $1,595 10, also the number quarantined by 52.

TABLE No. 10.

Showing Value, at Market Price, of Produce of Farm.

75 bbls Corn	at	$ 3.50	$362 50
2½ tons Fodder	at	15.00	37 50
1½ tons Blade Fodder	at	20.00	30 00
75 bushels Oats	at	50	37 50
1 ton Oat Straw	at	20.00	20 00
1 ton Hay	at	20.00	20 00
168 bushels Potatoes	at	1.25	210 00
45 " Turnips	at	50	22 50
75 " Tomatoes	at	1.00	75 00
5 " String Beans	at	1.00	5 00
8 " Soup "	at	2.50	20 00
4 " Ochre	at	2.50	10 00
40 doz. Early Corn, Roasting Ears	at	20	8 00
25 dozen Squashes	at	25	5 00
150 Cantaleups	at	3	4 50
75 Watermelons	at	3	4 50
5 bushels Beets	at	1.50	7 50
5 " Onions	at	2.00	10 00
40 bunches Oyster Plants	at	10	4 00
20 dozen Egg Plants	at	96	19 20
5 bushels Lima Beans	at	1.25	6 25
1000 Cucumbers, Pickles	at	25	2 50
25 dozen Cucumbers	at	10	2 50
200 heads E. Y. Cabbage	at	10	20 00
4500 heads Cabbage	at	6	270 00
5 bus. Cabbage Sprouts	at	1.60	8 00
12 " German "	at	50	12 00
			$1,233 95

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Judges of the Appeal Tax Court

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31, 1873:

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE APPEAL TAX COURT,

Baltimore, November 1st, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor

and City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

At the close of the fiscal year, in accordance with the ordinances of the city, we respectfully submit for your consideration the annual report of the business of this department, for the year ending October 31st, 1873, with recommendations, explanations and remarks.

The tabular statement marked A shows the taxable basis charged to the City Collector from 1869 to 1873, (inclusive,) with the assessments, collections and abatements thereon.

Statement B shows the number of permits issued for new buildings, and additional improvements to old buildings, during the year, as also the wards in which they are situated. You will observe a considerable diminution in the number of buildings and improvements erected during the year, as compared with the reports of immediate preceding years. The general depression in business, culminating in the present financial crisis, affecting very seriously the value of real estate, has retarded building; notwithstanding which the number of permits issued during the year amounted to (2,380)

two thousand three hundred and eighty. Add to these the number issued during the past five years, viz:

For the year	1868	2,879
" "	1869	3,012
" "	1870	3,630
" "	1871	3,185
" "	1872	3,055

aggregating in the past six years, (18,141) eighteen thousand one hundred and forty-one, of which over (14,000) fourteen thousand were for the erection of new buildings, shows that the city's progress compares favorably with the other large cities of the country.

Next in order is presented the number of refunds for taxes paid in error, as also the number of transfers of real and personal property made during the year.

Table C, being the report of the City Assessor, contains a statement of the number of buildings and additional improvements assessed by him during the year, the assessed value of the same, and the several wards in which they are located.

Table D is the report of the number of assessments, the wards in which the property is located, and the assessed valuations of personal property made during the year by the Bailiffs' department.

Following which is the account of abatements made during the year, with explanatory remarks and recommendations, to which we respectfully call your attention.

TABLE A.

Statement of Property for each year that stands charged to the City Collector November 1st, 1873.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Ex'mt
1869.			
Amount of assessments unpaid Nov. 1st, 1872	$2,074,402	$59,895	$12,265
Add new assessments	38,217	1,125	
Add assessments as "exempt," (having been abated as "direct,")		30,500	
	2,112,619	91,520	12,265
Less abatements	832,511	21,782	700
Less abatements as "direct," (having been assessed as "exempt")	30,500		
Less amount collected upon	1,157,262	61,201	2,200
Less abatements—"closed by limitation"	92,346	8,537	9,365
	2,112,619	91,520	12,265
1870.			
Amount of assessments unpaid Nov. 1st, 1872	7,043,877	133,663	24,196
Add new assessments	50,647	1,498	
Add assessments as "exempt," (having been abated as "direct")		214,090	
	7,094,524	349,251	24,196

TABLE A—Continued.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Ex'mt
Less abatements	1,202,708	33,608	700
Less abatements as direct, (having been re-assessed as ex'mt)	214,090	.....	.....
Less amount collected upon	2,999,148	249,903	3,385
Less amount remaining uncollected	2,678,578	65,740	20,111
	7,094,524	349,251	24,196
1871.			
Amount of assessments unpaid Nov. 1st, 1872	16,229,507	120,272	145,419
Add new assessments	74,650	3,248	....
Add amount of refunds to Nov. 1st, 1873	47,205	.....	.....
Add assess'nts as exempt, (having been re-assessed as direct)	....	745,494	43,175
	16,351,362	869,010	148,594
Less abatements	1,488,220	43,603	700
Less abatements as direct, (having been re-assessed as exempt)	788,665	.....	.....
Less amount collected upon	4,733,090	518,922	108,065
Less amount remaining uncollected	9,341,387	306,485	39,829
	16,351,362	869,010	148,594

1872.			
Amount of assessments unpaid Nov. 1st, 1872	92,693,435	3,956,365	357,341
Add new assessments	399,517	4,348	1,050
Add amount of refunds to Nov. 1st, 1873	80,423		
Add assessments as exempt, (having been abated as direct)		672,266	
	93,173,375	4,632,979	358,391
Less abatements	3,379,127	33,015	20,000
Less abatements as direct, (having been re-assessed as exempt)	672,266		
Less amount collected upon	68,961,657	4,324,639	259,639
Amount remaining uncollected		275,325	78,752
	93,173,375	4,632,979	358,391
1873.			
March 1st, 1873—Amount of assessments of 1872, remaining as a portion of the assessments for 1873	187,055,536	7,111,709	563,593
Add new assessments, (Banks and Incorporated Companies Stock)	24,755,897		
Add new assessments	7,204,958	58,510	23,200
Add amount of refunds to Nov. 1st, 1873	24,238		
	219,040,629	7,170,219	586,793

TABLE A—Concluded.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Ex'mt
Less abatements	4,226,925	69,821	2,590
Less amount collected upon	111,517,556	1,189,096	125,480
Amount remaining uncollected	103,296,148	5,911,302	458.723
	$219,040,629	$7,170,219	$586,793

RECAPITULATION.

Amount for different years charged to the City Collector November 1st, 1873.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Ex'mt
1870	$2,678,578	$ 65,740	$20,111
1871	9,341,387	306,485	39,829
1872	20,160,325	275,325	78,752
1873	103,296,148	5,911,302	485,723

TABLE B.

PERMITS.

The number of Permits issued from November 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873, for new buildings and improvements, was two thousand three hundred and eighty, (2,380) and apportioned among the several wards, as follows :

Wards.	New Buildings.	Improvements.
1	171	48
2	29	32
3	17	30
4	15	13
5	13	47
6	68	58
7	247	38
8	51	6
9	25	21
10	55	16
11	31	23
12	58	18
13	4	27
14	26	38
15	32	23
16	95	35
17	79	33
18	371	58
19	225	33
20	126	45
Total	1,738	642

REFUNDS.

From November 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873, there have been one hundred and sixty-seven (167) orders for refunding of taxes, given generally to parties who had paid in error, and for differences between direct and exempt taxes.

TRANSFERS.

During the year ending October 31st, 1873, there have been four thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven (4,757) transfers of property, being a decrease of 39, as compared with last year.

NEW ASSESSMENTS.

The number of new buildings and improvements examined and assessed during the year ending October 31st, 1873, and their assessed value, will be seen by the report of our Assessor, Capt. Thomas Gifford; also the assessment of personal property, as reported by the Bailiffs' department, following:

TABLE C.

BALTIMORE, November 1st, 1873.

To the Hon. Judges of the Appeal Tax Court :

GENTLEMEN :

I submit to your consideration a report of new buildings, and additional improvements, and the cash value of the same, as assessed by me since October 31, 1872, apportioned among the several wards as follows :

Wards.	Improvements.	Additional Improvements.	Cash Value.
1	144	33	$180,600
2	18	31	45,900
3	16	41	37,500
4	9	11	29,100
5	18	41	50,500
6	54	41	154,000
7	321	34	481,600
8	47	10	62,500
9	20	5	118,900
10	23	26	139,100
11	25	28	187,500
12	73	18	286,100
13	4	25	19,800
14	18	29	68,100
15	29	17	53,800
16	75	32	89,700
17	91	25	158,000
18	326	42	329,400
19	256	32	596,400
20	130	20	389,300
	1697	541	$3,477,800

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS GIFFORD, *Assessor.*

TABLE D.

BALTIMORE, November 1st, 1873.

To the Hon. Judges of the Appeal Tax Court:

GENTLEMEN:

The Bailiff's Department hereby report, that they have during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1873, assessed personal property to the amount named below:

Wards.	Assesssments.	Amount.
1	10	$40,350
2	13	59,115
3	22	20,125
4	27	28,850
5	54	52,300
6	8	8,700
7	19	20,800
8	14	22,850
9	157	882,567
10	66	314,504
11	37	69,740
12	24	44,700
13	16	9,850
14	49	44,707
15	50	129,660
16	27	55,794
17	5	30,000
18	49	45,365
19	45	35,515
20	33	29,720
Total		$1,945,212

WM. RANDALL.

ABATEMENTS.

The amount of abatements made during the year ending October 31st, 1873, were as follows :

From the basis of	1869	$ 854,993
" " "	1870	1,237,016
" " "	1871	1,532,523
" " "	1872	3,432,142
" " "	1873	4,299,336
Total		$ 11,356,010

A very large proportion of the abatements were made on accounts carried forward from year to year on the Collector's books, being in most cases, assessments on Furniture, Stock in trade and Capital of parties who had either removed, died, sold off or tranferred the same, and which the Collector and his deputies, after due effort, found impossible to collect. Of the $4,299,336 abated from the basis of 1873 for other reasons than above stated, near $1,000,000 was on Stock and Capital of persons or firms who had either failed in business, dissolved partnership, sold out, or died ; over $800,000 was on property assessed to Incorporated Institutions, taxable only on Shares of Capital Stock and on property Exempt by Law, purchased by or belonging to Charitable or Literary Institutions and Churches, together with property taken by the city in the opening of streets, &c. $112,000 was the assessed value of old buildings torn down or destroyed by fire; $117,000 was on worthless Judgments ; $62,000 on personal property belonging to parties now residents of the counties ; $181,000 on buildings assessed but not completed in time to be taxable for 1873 ; $125,000 on double assessments, the balance remaining being generally over valuations.

In view of the losses sustained by the city, and the difficulty experienced by the Collector in collecting taxes due upon property condemned for the opening of streets, &c., we would recommend the passage of an ordinance directing the City Comptroller or Register to withhold the payment of damages awarded to claimants until such claimant or claimants shall have presented a certificate from the City Collector, certifying that all taxes due the city thereon have been paid.

Also, a section requiring the City Comptroller or Register, on payment of damages awarded, or purchase money for any property purchased for the use of the city, to report the same to this Court, that the same may be abated as no longer taxable.

The fact that the division of large lots of ground into building lots, (assessed in many instances by the acre, at the last general assessment,) and on which stands most of the improvements erected since 1868, has entailed upon the clerical force of this department a vast amount of labor, from which the city derives no advantageous return, deserves consideration. For, notwithstanding the enhanced value of most of the lots so divided, (in many instances tenfold,) we have not, under existing laws as interpreted, the power to increase the assessment. For these and other reasons, it is our opinion that a new general assessment of property would largely add to the taxable basis of the city.

The Revenue Laws are very imperfect, and we think should be revised ; we therefore suggest such action on your part, (should you agree with us,) as you may deem best, to secure the same, by the next General Assembly of Maryland.

In conclusion, we take pleasure in commending the present clerical force of this department, for the satisfactory manner they have performed the several duties imposed upon them, during the past seven months. At the same time we deem it

a duty to refer to the demise of the former Clerk of this department, David Henly, Esq., who for five years performed the laborious duties required of him to the satisfaction of this Court, the City Authorities, and the public generally. He departed this life in the month of April last, soon after his reappointment. His exemplary conduct and promptness as a public officer commended him not only to the confidence of the authorities, but endeared him to his family and friends.

Respectfully submitted,

BEALE H. RICHARDSON,
EDW'D A. GIBBS,
WM. J. KING.

H. P. MOWINCKEL, *Chief Clerk.*
D. A. FENTON, *Assistant Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY COMMISSIONER

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31, 1873.

REPORT.

CITY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

Baltimore, November 1st, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor and

City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I respectfully offer the following as the annual report of the operations of this department for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1873, as required by Ordinance.

GRADING AND PAVING NEW STREETS AND REPAVING STREETS.

It will be seen, by reference to table C, herewith submitted, that during the year 1873 we have added 168,808 superficial feet to the paved streets of the city, making an aggregate of 31,008,864 square feet of paved streets.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by permission of the Mayor and City Council, laid in front of their depot, on Camden street, between Howard and Eutaw streets, a concrete pavement, known as the "Neufchatel" Pavement, which, like other patents invented with the view of superseding the stone pavements, requires time to test its durability

and economy. Its use, however, has demonstrated one fact: like the Asphalt and wooden pavements, it is dangerous to horses in wet and sleety weather, and cannot be used generally in the streets of our city, on account of the heavy grades.

The Asphalt Pavement on South street, which, as I stated in my last report, proved a failure, was relaid, for the most part, by the Company, during the summer of 1872. The last application has been more successful, but one of its imperfections, which I then pointed out, viz: its wear or deterioration in the gutters still exists. I would again call your attention to the remarks I made in my last annual report, in relation to what is known as the "Belgian Pavement."

"In a former report we recommended to the Mayor and City Council the repaving of a square of one of our principal or most-used streets with the "Belgian Pavement," with which Broadway in New York has been paved, and which has proved beyond a doubt to be the most durable and economical pavement ever used in that city, where all others have been fully and fairly tested. We have estimated that this character of pavement can be laid in our city at a cost of three dollars per yard, which at first cost is thirty per cent. less than either of the other kinds we have been considering, and in regard to the cost of repairs there can be no comparison between them. We would, therefore, again respectfully call your particular attention to this subject, in the hope that before any further experiments are made with new or patent pavements, you will give our recommendation your consideration."

REPAIRS OF PAVED STREETS.

The repairs of streets have, as usual, been well kept up during the year. The difficulty in the way of having a more regular and uniform surface to our streets, as I have stated

on several previous occasions, is principally owing to the frequent, and of late, extensive laying and relaying of water and gas pipes. It requires time for the trenches in which these pipes are laid to settle. In fact, the streets that have been opened for these purposes never assume their normal condition until they have been repaved. Since the division of the city between the two gas companies, the People's Gas Company have, for the last twelve or eighteen months, been removing all the pipe they had laid east of Eutaw street. As a consequence many of these streets give sad evidence of the fact.

A more liberal appropriation for the repairs of streets should be made, proportionate to the expansion of the area of the city, and the additional wear and tear of the pavements, by the increasing travel over them. The amount annually appropriated for this branch of this department is very far below the average in other cities, and only amounts to 1-6th of a cent per square foot of our paved streets.

I would also remark, that many of the streets are worn out, and should be *repaved* instead of repaired or patched from year to year. Light street, from Pratt to Lee, Pratt street, from Charles street to Jones' Falls, Lombard street, from Charles to Concord, and many others that are subjected to heavy travel, have to be repaired for their entire length nearly every year. The material with which these streets are paved is of too light a character, and should be replaced with heavier stone, capable of standing the heavy travel over them.

The Mayor and City Council have the power, by virtue of an Act of Assembly, to pass ordinances for the repaving of any street within the limits of direct taxation, and I would recommend that the subject be considered, and some definite action be taken in regard to it.

We have, as heretofore, given particular attention during the year to the repairs of alleys.

The "Nicholson" pavement, of which fortunately we have but little, is becoming quite expensive to keep in ordinary repair. The time has nearly arrived when the repairs will be equivalent to an entire renewal, and the question will be, must the city be taxed for the cost of the renewal, or shall the property holders pay two-thirds, as the ordinance requires for *repaving*.

No streets were repaved during the year.

By authority of an ordinance we changed the grade at the intersection of Alice Anna street and Broadway, and Ann and Wolf streets, in order to lessen the large accumulation of water, which, during heavy rains, inundated the street to such an extent as to render it impassable, and caused much injury to property binding thereon. Heretofore all the drainage from the east side of Broadway, Ann and Wolf streets, flowed into Alice Anna street, from Broadway to Washington street. By the change of grade, each street, to a great extent, conveys its own water. To complete this improvement it will be necessary to relieve Lancaster at its intersection with Ann street, by changing the grade at that point, so as to convey a part of the drainage down Ann to Thames street. When this is done we think the nuisance which now exists in this vicinity will be entirely removed.

RAPAIRS OF BRIDGES.

No new bridges were constructed during the year. The pile bridge over Harris's Creek, at Boston street, was thoroughly repaired and enlarged, by adding some twenty feet to its width. This additional width became necessary in consequence of the increasing traffic it is now subject to, and also

to avoid accidents with the trains of the P. W. & B. R. R., which use the side of it.

All the other bridges have been maintained in good order, without resorting to any extraordinary repairs, as has been our policy for the last two years, or since the improvement of Jones' Falls has been seriously entertained. It will be necessary to resort to more extensive repairs during the coming year, and should the improvement of Jones' Falls be postponed for another year, we may be under the necessity of rebuilding the Drawbridge, which causes much anxiety, and is expensive to keep up.

The condemnation of John street, between Greenmount avenue and the Belvidere road, which has been under consideration for several years, affords the opportunity of constructing a bridge over Jones' Falls on that street. This, in my opinion, should be done as early as possible, in order to relieve the Belvidere bridge, which must, in a short time, be condemned as unfit for public use, or which will require to be rebuilt.

REPAIRS AND CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS.

No branch of this department requires, in my opinion, more attention than the construction and re-modelling of sewers. I have referred to this subject in several previous reports, in which I alluded to some of the defective points in most of them, and I feel it to be my duty to again call your attention to some facts which, by careful examinations during the past season, have come under my observation.

A sad defect exists in Schroeder's Run Sewer, between its intersection with Saratoga and Republican streets and Baltimore and Schroeder streets. Its course between those points runs entirely through private property, except where it crosses Oregon, Lexington, Vine, Fayette and Schroeder streets, by a very circuitous line, under dwelling houses, &c.

Its dimensions are irregular, and in many places much contracted, each property holder through whose property it passes, having built it according to his own judgment or convenience, without regard to consequences. During the heavy fall of rain last Summer the property in its vicinity suffered much damage; and such will continue to be the case until some remedy is provided by which a part of the water may be diverted, as indicated in a special report which I made to the late City Council, viz: by constructing a sewer down Carey street, from Mulberry street until it intersects the present sewer at Mount Clair depot.

The same remarks will apply to Chatsworth Run Sewer. From the intersection of Chatsworth and Little Josephine streets to Pratt street, a number of valuable dwellings are built over this sewer on Lombard, German and Baltimore streets, which must sooner or later be materially injured by its settlement or caving in.

To relieve this sewer of its surplus water will be much more complicated and costly than Schroeder's Run Sewer, and will require careful examinations and calculations before a proper conclusion can be arrived at. I would, therefore, recommend that a survey be made with the view of applying the best and most economical plan for its improvement. Parallel sewers through the streets, for the purpose of relieving these sewers, would, I think, be much cheaper and better than enlarging and reconstructing them in their present courses. In the latter plan a large amount of private property would have to be condemned. These sewers were cleaned and repaired in the most thorough manner during the year, and they will require constant watching and repairing to prevent more serious injury to property adjoining them.

That part of Harford Run Sewer lying under Central avenue, has also been, and is still, undergoing repairs.

Owing to the very imperfect manner of its original construction, it has always been a source of expense to keep in repair. Its foundation in many places has been undermined and the pavement washed out, and it is necessary to rebuild entirely a portion about 30 or 40 feet in extent.

The dimensions of this sewer south of Lombard street, are too contracted to convey the surface drainage flowing into it at Lombard and Pratt streets ; hence an appropriation has been made for the construction of a sewer to catch a portion of this drainage at the intersections of Lombard and Eden and Pratt and Eden, and convey it by way of Eden, Gough and Central avenue to the outlet of Harford Run at Eastern avenue. This will be commenced early in the coming season.

A large portion of this sewer (Harford Run) also runs under and through private property, and like Schroeder's Run, and Chatsworth Run Sewers, is irregular in section and line, and but partially arched. During one of the heavy rains of last Summer the back building of a house fronting on Bond street, and built upon this sewer, was demolished by the foundation being undermined, which dammed up the water to such an extent as to inundate the surrounding property, and to seriously injure a portion of the part we had just completed on Ann street, near Belair avenue.

The sewer on Calhoun street, running from Franklin to Mosher street, to which I alluded in my last annual report, and which was then finished to Lafayette avenue, was completed during the early part of the season, thus finishing the line of sewerage on the course of Schroeder's Run. North of its present terminus all the street drainage will be superficial.

Druid Hill Avenue Sewer, from Wilson street to the North Boundary avenue, which was ordered to be constructed by the Mayor and City Council, under the Sewer Ordinance

of the city some three years ago was delayed from time to time, in consequence of litigation on the part of owners of property binding thereon, to avoid paying the assessments imposed upon them until the present year, when the Mayor and City Council, by an appropriation, assumed the entire cost.

In consequence of the construction of the Tunnel of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, under Wilson street, it became necessary to change its course from Wilson to McMechen street, by way of Wilson street and Morris alley, which was done by and at the expense of that company. It is now completed in a most thorough manner, and connects at the North avenue with the sewer draining that portion of the county lying between the avenue and Druid Hill Park.

In connection with this sewer, we also completed a branch sewer running parallel with and north of Wilson street, between Druid Hill avenue and Division street, which, together with the main sewer, completes the line of drainage in the upper portion of this district.

The construction of the upper portion of Harford Run Sewer in Ann street, between Biddle street and Belair avenue, which was deferred from last year, was completed under the promise of the property holders binding thereon, to grade the street over it in such a manner as to protect it, but I regret to say that in consequence of their not complying with their agreement, it gave way near its connection with the old sewer at Belair avenue, during the heavy rain above referred to, when the lower portion was choked up by the falling of a building. I did not, therefore, deem it advisable to repair the damages until I could obtain from the property holders an application to grade and pave the street. This has been obtained, but not in time to complete the work this season. The application is now in the hands of the City Surveyor,

and the work will be proceeded with as early as practicable.

The work on the sewer provided for by Ordinance of 1872, to connect with the McMechen street sewer at its intersection with John street, and running thence along John and Mosher streets to Elm street, was deferred until the latter part of the present season, in consequence or the lowest proposal for its completion being above the amount appropriated. This obstacle however was removed by the Committee of Ways and Means recommending in the general appropriation bill an increase of the appropriation, which was approved by the Mayor and City Council in 1873. The work is now under contract, and will be completed early in the Spring.

All the new sewers that have been completed or are now in progress, have been located with the view of following the lines of the streets, instead of the old water courses through private property, with sharp angles and irregular sections, as was formerly the custom. This is the only proper disposition to make of all water courses or sewers in cities. By this plan the authorities have at all times access to, and perfect control over them for repairs.

The Liberty street sewer, for which an appropriation was made to be provided for in the levy of 1874, has been under consideration, and the plans, &c., are so far advanced as to insure the commencement of the work early next season. In consequence of the grade of Howard street as it approaches the Spring Gardens at the outlet of the sewer being low (about 7½ feet above mid-tide,) together with the water and gas pipes under which it must pass, we cannot obtain as large a cross section or capacity of sewer, as the Ordinance directs. It is my opinion however, that as the large flow of water along the lines of Liberty and Howard street comes principally from the drainage at the head of the sewer

(corner of Liberty and Lexington streets,) the reduced size and capacity which we are compelled to adopt will be amply sufficient for conveying the whole body of water that will pass through it, and we are preparing the plans with that view.

In estimating the cost of this sewer, the re-grading of Liberty street, from Howard to Lexington street, which will be necessary in order to complete the improvement, was not included. I therefore refer to it with the hope that this important work will be provided for by an additional appropriation. As you are aware, the present grade is an exception to that of all our wide streets, having the gutter in the centre. When the sewer is completed, gutters should be made on either side next to the curbstones, and the centre of the street elevated sufficiently high to correspond with the form of other highways.

In consequence of the dwellings on Decker street, between Biddle and John streets, having been much inconvenienced for a long time past by the accumulation of water in their cellars, caused by the obstruction of an old drain in grading John street, which heretofore passed off the water of a large spring in the vicinity, we were directed by Ordinance to construct a drain from Biddle street, along Decker, to connect with the sewer at Hoffman street. This has been accomplished in a most satisfactory manner.

We have also completed a drain along Hillen street, from Chestnut street to the Falls, for the purpose of draining the cellars on Hillen street.

I beg leave to call your attention to page 10 of my last annual report, in relation to the accumulation of water on Cross street, at the intersection of Race street, and to request that the suggestions therein made may be considered.

LAMPS AND PILLARS.

During the year we have put up 245 additional Lamps and Pillars, and have renewed 43 broken posts.

The subject of lamp signs, for the purpose of indicating the names of the streets, which has occupied the attention of the City Council for several sessions, we regret to say was not decided upon during the last session. Our city is sadly deficient in regard to this very important feature, so essential as a guide to citizens, and especially to strangers, in ascertaining the location of the streets ; and it is to be hoped that some means for the accomplishment of the object will be devised during the present session.

Patent Globe Lamps have been erected, as per ordinance, in "Franklin," "Union," and "Eastern Spring" squares, and it is designed to replace all the old lamps in the remaining squares, as fast as they require renewing, with the same class of lamps.

We were directed by ordinance to contract with Messrs. Newbold and Sons, for 300 gasoline lamps, for the purpose of lighting the docks and alleys of the city where gas mains are not laid, and we at once proceeded to erect the same, by giving to each ward an equal number.

Like all new devices, these lamps required some time before the parties in charge of them could be made to properly understand the way of managing them. Hence they gave some trouble and anxiety for a while, but I am pleased to say that within a short time they performed much better, and I hope that, by proper attention on the part of the contractors, they will prove entirely satisfactory.

Another resolution, directing 100 more of these lamps to be placed about the wharves and docks, has not been acted on yet, as we think it advisable to give those now in use a

somewhat longer trial, in order to test their value and economy.

FLAG STONES.

We have continued during the year to fill the requirements of the Mayor and City Council, by substituting broad flag stones for street crossings instead of narrow ones, to the great improvement of the streets and comfort of pedestrians, and I would again recommend that liberal appropriations be made for the purpose.

PERMITS FOR VAULTS, AREAS, &c.

The following amounts were received during the year for permits for the above named purposes:

For Vaults, Areas and Sewers	$ 791.00
" Establishment of grades	117.34
" Broken Lamps and Pillars	144.93
" Old Lumber sold from repairs of Bridges	75.00
	$1,128.27

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

This account embraces all the work done to streets, roads, culverts, bridges, &c., outside of the limits of direct taxation, and the disbursements made have been carefully supervised.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Iron plates have been placed across the gutters at Pratt and Fremont, President and Stiles, and Fremont and Fayette streets, also at the gutters at the Lexington Market.

The grade of the intersection of North and Pleasant streets has been raised, and new crossings put in.

The intersection of Bel Air and North avenues was paved and the Washington road and the Ferry Bar road shelled.

The circle at the intersection of Fulton avenue and Baker street has been inclosed with a picket-fence, and trees planted as per resolution.

The increased and increasing amount of work on sewers and other improvements requiring the supervision of this department, as well as the keeping up of the records of plats of street and other city property, render necessary the employment of a competent draftsman, and I respectfully request that I may be authorized to secure the services of one.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. TEGMEYER,

City Commissioner.

LIST OF TABLES ANNEXED TO THE CITY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT FOR 1873.

———:o:———

Table A exhibits the amount of appropriations, the amount expended, and the balances due on the several appropriations.

Table B exhibits the amount required for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1874.

Table C exhibits the number of streets and alleys paved and re-paved.

Table D exhibits the amount of superficial feet of paving in the city to 31st October, 1872, and the amount of superficial feet paved during 1873.

Table E exhibits the revenue received in this Department during the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1873.

TABLE A.

Showing the amount of Appropriations, and the Balances due on the several appropriations for the year 1873, *ending* 31*st October.*

ACCOUNTS.	Appropriation.	Amount Paid.	Amount Undrawn	Amount Overdr'n.
Repairs of sewers	$7,500 00	$5,762 49	$1,737 51	.....
Flag and stepping stones	16,000 00	12,313 12	3,686 88	.....
Lamp pillars and lamps, ap'opriation, $6,500 00				
" " Paid Register 144 93				
	6,644 93	6,408 45	236 48	.....
Repairs of lamps	3,500 00	3,484 23	15 77	.....
Repaving streets	5,000 00	.....	5,000 00	.....
Repairs of paved streets	50,000 00	46,173 04	3,826 96	.....
Repairs of bridges—appropriation....$7,000 00				
" " Paid Register... 75 00				
	7,075 00	2,920 15	4,154 85	.....
Paving and repaving in front of city property	2,500 00	2,019 87	480 13	.....
Highways and bridges	24,965 50	22,405 36	2,560 14	.....
Incidentals	250 00	188 83	61 17	.....
Mount Vernon Squares	150 00	150 00	.....	.....
" " Resolution No. 176 of 1871	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
Sewer in Calhoun street	5,500 00	5,110 69	389 31	.....

Sewer in Mulberry street	2,923 50	2,549 00	374 50	
Bridge over Chatsworth Run at Cross street	610 75	300 00	310 75	
Sewer in Decker and Oliver streets	3,909 50	3,022 74	886 76	
Drain on Decker street	1,100 00	1,100 00		
Repairs of City Property	164 50	164 50		
Removing earth from bed of Hughes street	300 00	150 00	150 00	
Sewer in Ann street	7,140 00	4,698 66	2,441 34	
Paving and repaving cross streets	15,000 00	17,966 27		2,996 27
Iron plates at Lexington and Green streets—resolution 333 of 16th Oct., 1872	194 55	194 55		
Iron plates at Fromont and Fayette streets	1,850 00	1,773 70	76 30	
Centre street sewer	131 00	131 00		
Shelling Washington road	600 00	605 40		5 40
Altering grade at Charles and Hamilton streets, resolution 369 of 25th Oct., 1872	100 00	89 50	10 50	
Shelling E. Monument street—resolution 334 of 17th Oct., 1872	1,200 00	1,150 00	50 00	
Shelling Ferry Bar road—resolution 167 of 3d April, 1873	300 00	157 30	142 70	
Baker Square—resolution 105 of 26th Feb., '73.	175 00	175 00		
" " 264 of 12th May, '73.	75 00	75 00		
Taking down flag poles—resolution 294 of 31st May, 1873	25 00	25 00		
Liberty st. sewer—ordinance 27 of 10th Ap'l, '73.	85,000 00	363 83	84,636 17	
Amount carried forward	$250,184 23	$141,957 68	$111,228 22	$3,001 67

TABLE A—Concluded.

ACCOUNTS.	Appropriation.	Amount paid.	Amount Undrawn.	Amount Overdr'n.
Amount brought forward	$250,184 23	$141,957 68	$111,228 22	$3,001 67
Sewer on Hillen street—resolution 174 of 4th April, 1873	2,000 00	2,027 63	.....	27 63
Lamps at Eastern City Spring—resolution 345 of 11th June, 1873	198 00	198 00	.....	.....
Iron plates at Pratt and Fremont streets—resolution 65 of 31st January, 1873	2,956 48	2,956 48	.....	.....
Changing grade of Eager, between Valley st. and York av.—resolution 376½ of 30th Oct., 1872.	1,000 75	1,000 75	.....	.....
Changing grade of Broadway, Ann, Wolf and Washington streets, &c.,—ordinance 15 of 31st March, 1873	4,000 00	3,025 34	974 66	.....
Sewer in Eden and Pratt streets to Harford Run —ordinance 56 of 29th April, 1873	20,000 00	162 00	19,838 00	.....
Changing grade of North street, at Pleasant and Bath streets—resolution 237 of 29th April, 1873	600 00	592 65	7 35	.....
Sewer in Druid Hill avenue—ordinance 50 of 26th April, 1873	31,179 00	10,148 76	21,030 24	.....

Iron plates at President and Stiles streets—resolution 169 of 3d April, 1873	2,077 80	2,077 80		
Grading and paving intersection of Clark and Ogston streets—resolution 395 of 16th July, 1873	418 27	418 27		
Grading intersection of Schroeder street and Edmondson avenue—resolution 297 of 31st May, 1873	200 00	200 00		
Flagstones at intersections of Eager, Gay and Bond streets—resolution 283 of 19th May, '73.	136 19	136 19		
Iron plates at various market houses—resolution 166 of 3d April, 1873	440 06	440 06		
Sewer from Druid Hill avenue to Division street—resolution 386 of 8th July, 1873	2,916 46	2,916 46		
Paving intersection of Belair and North avenues—resolution 298 of 31st May, 1873	436 20	436 20		
New signs on Columbia avenue—resolution 375 of 29th October, 1872	3 09	3 09		
Salaries	6,000 00	5,500 00	500 00	
	$324,746 53	$174,197 36	$153,578 47	$3,029 30

TABLE B.

Showing the amounts required for the fiscal year ending 31*st October*, 1874.

ACCOUNTS.		Amount Required for Year 1874.
Repairs of Paved Streets		$ 55,000 00
" " Bridges		7,000 00
" " Sewers		9,000 00
Lamp Pillars and Lamps		6,500 00
Repairs of Lamps		3,500 00
Flag and Stepping stones		16,000 00
Paving in front of City Property	$3,000 00	
Grading E. Baltimore street, in front of Patterson Park	2,500 00	
		5,500 00
Repaving streets		5,000 00
Paving and repaving cross streets		15,000 00
Mount Vernon Squares		150 00
Highways and Bridges		15,000 00
Incidentals		300 00
Salaries		6,500 00
Sewer in Druid Hill avenue		3,000 00
" " Liberty street		84,636 17
" " Ann street		2,400 00
" " Eden and Pratt, to Harford Run		19,838 00
" " John and Mosher streets		15,000 00
" Low street, from Aisquith to High, per Ordinance No. 119 of 7th November, 1873		4,000 00
Tunnelling Chatsworth Run, Ordinance 79 of 24th June, 1873		24,000 00
Amount carried forward		$297,324 17

TABLE B—Concluded.

ACCOUNTS.	Amount Required for Year 1874.
Amount brought forward	$297,324 17
Shelling Ferry Bar Road	142 70
Changing grade of Broadway, Ann, &c. streets	974 66
Improving Broadway Squares, between McElderry and Madison streets, Resolution 295 of 31st May, 1873	7,500 00
Grading intersection of Schroeder street and Edmondson avenue, Resolution 297 of 31st May, 1873	250 00
Shelling Point Lane, Resolution 324 of 11th June, 1873	300 00
Constructing three culverts on E. Baltimore and Cannon streets, Resolution 355 of 13th June, 1873	9,800 00
Iron Plates Eutaw and Fayette streets, Resolution 404 of 20th October, 1873	1,800 00
100 Vapor burning lamps, Resolution 442 of 3d November, 1873	1,000 00
Iron Plates President and Fawn streets, Resolution 446 of 3d November, 1873	1,500 00
Shelling road to Harman's Bridge, Resolution 449 of 3d November, 1873	300 00
Reconstructing sewer in Front street, Resolution 454 of 1st November, 1873	1,500 00
Repairing North Boundary avenue, from Madison street to Boundary bridge, Resolution 455 of 1st November, 1873	1,000 00
Sewer from Druid Hill avenue to Division street, per Resolution 386 of 8th July, 1873	400 00
	$323,791 53

TABLE C.

In compliance with Article 43, section 75, Baltimore City Code, I beg leave to report that the following streets and alleys have been paved during the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1873.

NAMES OF STREETS, &C.	No. of square feet.	Price per square foot.	Names of Contractors.
Park street, between Biddle and Richmond streets...	20,373	7½ cts.	Leo Eschbach.
Cross street, between S. Paca and Columbia streets...	68,813¾	8 "	Jesse Hay & Son.
Stockton alley, between Lanvale and Adams streets...	7,270	7½ "	John Haugh.
Payson street, between Pratt and Lombard streets...	11,505	$2.40 per ft.	Jesse Hay & Son.
Stockton alley, between Thompson and Adams sts...	7,465	8 cts.	Jesse Hay & Son.
Durst alley, between Fort and Clement streets...	9,156	12 "	Francis M. Hay.
Hoffman street, between Gay and Choptank streets...	44,226	8½ "	C. Hax & Son.
Total square feet.....	168,808¾		

TABLE D.

The following statement will show the amount of superficial feet of paving done up to 31st October, 1873.

Number of superficial feet of paving completed to 31st October, 1872.....	30,840,056
Number of superficial feet of paving completed during the year ending 31st October, 1873...	168,808
Total amount of superficial feet.....	31,008,864

TABLE E.

Statement showing the revenue received in the Department of the City Commissioner during the fiscal year ending on the 31st October, 1873.

Permits for vaults, areas and sewers	$791 00
Establishments of grades and boundaries.....	117 34
Lamp pillars and lamps broken.....	144 93
Old lumber sold from repairs of bridges.....	75 00
	$1,128 27

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

City Counsellor,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31st, 1873.

REPORT.

Baltimore, December 6th, 1873.

To the Honorable Joshua Vansant,

Mayor of the City of Baltimore:

I respectfully submit the following annual report:

The case most important to the city, which has been decided during the past year, is the case of The United States *vs.* The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, involving the question of the right of the United States to tax the interest payable by the Railroad Co. to the city on the Five Million Loan. Through the courtesy of J. H. B. Latrobe, Esq., the counsel of the Company, I was permitted to argue the case with him in the Supreme Court of the United States. The decision of that tribunal was adverse to the claim of the United States, and thereby established the right of the city to receive its interest without deduction for the payment of the tax.

The only case pending in the Court of Appeals, in which the city is interested, is the case of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore *vs.* Thomas Holmes. This is an appeal from a judgment of the Superior Court, by which Holmes recovered one thousand dollars damages against the city, for personal injury, alleged to have been occasioned by a pile of stones in Charles street, put there in laying new water pipes. This case was recently submitted to the Court of Appeals on a

printed brief, on the part of the city, and the decision of the Court may be expected at an early day.

In the Superior Court two suits have been instituted against the city by H. D. Warfield, Administrator of Daniel Warfield, to recover damages for alleged injuries to water rights on Jones' Falls. These cases will probably be for trial at the next term of the Court.

There has also been instituted in the Superior Court, a suit by E. Fuld against the Mayor and City Council, to recover the value of a horse, whose leg, it is alleged, was broken by getting into the imperfectly covered opening of a stop for turning off water in Hanover street. I have examined the circumstances of this case, and being of opinion that the city is liable, I recommend that the claim be paid without incurring further costs. It can be settled for $225 and costs, and so far as I can ascertain, the amount claimed is just and reasonable.

Other matters connected with pending suits, in which the city is interested, belong more properly, to the report to be made by the City Solicitor, under City Code, page 114, Section 3.

Very respectfully,

I. NEVETT STEELE,

City Counsellor.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF VISITORS

TO THE

BALTIMORE CITY JAIL

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31, 1873.

Officers of the Baltimore City Jail

FOR 1873.

Board of Visitors:

CHARLES WEBB, *President.*

ISAAC S. GEORGE, JOHN I. BENNETT,
M. S. HESS, B. HARIG.

Warden:

JAMES H. IRVIN.

Physician:

JACOB W. HOUCK, M. D.

Clerk:

WILLIAM H. H. TURNER.

Deputy Wardens:

WILLIAM HOWARD, GREENBURY WILSON,
JOHN F. CARTER, WILLIAM H. CROSS,
CHARLES CARROLL, JOHN B. HEAPS,
C. HERGESHEIMER, THOS. B. SAUNDERS,
PATRICK McLAIN.

Engineers:

ISAAC S. SANNER. *Chief.*
JAMES ROBINSON, *Ass't.*

Baker:

LEWIS PLACK.

Matron:

ELIZABETH DEITER.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, November 1st, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the requirements of law, the Board of Visitors of Baltimore City Jail herewith submit their report, showing the operations of the institution for the year ending October 31st, 1873.

We respectfully refer you to the accompanying tables, giving in detail the receipts, expenditures, &c., of the institution for the past year.

Table A shows the receipts from all sources, as also the expenditure.

Table B shows the monthly or daily average of prisoners, from November 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873.

Table C shows the number of prisoners committed, and the various crimes and misdemeanors with which they were charged.

Table D shows the number of prisoners committed, their sex and color, manner of their discharge, and number remaining in jail.

We also refer you to the report of Dr. J. W. Houck, physician to the jail, who has so successfully succeeded in maintaining the health of the institution, that out of the great number admitted during the year he has only treated three hundred and fifty cases.

It gives the Board much pleasure to be able to say, that the institution is now in excellent condition ; during the past year they have had the entire exterior of the prison, warden's house and offices painted for the first time since the completion of the building ; they have had the lightning rod replaced, and owing to the defective condition of the water pipes, they have incurred considerable expense in the necessary plumbers' work, for repairs, and for renewal of a large portion of the work ; they have also had erected a new hothouse, which, with the new brick kitchen erected last year, was all done without any extra appropriation by the Council.

The Board of Visitors have been considering since they entered upon their duties, in what manner they could make the labor of the inmates available to lessen the cost of the institution, but, after a partial trial, they have abandoned the idea of ever being able under the present system of commitments and releases to make their services of any practical value.

We have reason to believe that an effort will be made by a number of our humane citizens to obtain aid from the State and City for the purpose of establishing a House of Correction, or a reformatory institution, where many of those who are now almost continually in jail may be made to do something for their support.

The Board desire to call the attention of the Council, and urge upon them to ask the Legislature for the enactment of

such laws as will change the present mode of commitments, by abolishing all fees and giving the committing magistrates a stipulated salary.

They understand that some of the offices named are more lucrative than that of any office under the corporation, either elective or otherwise. This system, although profitable to the magistrates, inflicts a heavy burden on the city, not only for the support of the inmates while in jail, but the frequency of their release and their return (many of them within twenty-four hours,) is continually adding fees to the magistrates, and increasing the burden of the city.

The attention of former Councils has been frequently called to this great evil, without action on their part looking to its correction.

The Board hope, however, the present Council will take the matter earnestly in hand, and ask the Legislature for the enactment of laws changing the present system.

The Board think a great saving can be made to the institution by the making of gas on the premises, the only cost would be that of the necessary machinery, and the material to manufacture it--not costing anything for labor. It is thought that three thousand dollars will be sufficient to carry out the suggestion, and they will, therefore, have to ask the Council for an increased appropriation over last year.

The Board have to acknowledge the faithful manner in which Mr. James H. Irwin, Warden, Mr. W. H. H. Turner, Clerk, and the other officers of the institution have performed their duties.

Before concluding, the Board desire to express their appreciation of the efforts of Rev. Penfield Doll and wife, and G.

S. Griffith, Esq., in ameliorating the condition of the prisoners.

We respectfully ask for an appropriation of forty-eight thousand dollars for the support of the institution the ensuing year.

CHAS. WEBB,
ISAAC S. GEORGE,
M. S. HESS,
JNO. I. BENNETT,
B. HARIG.

TABLE A.

Dr. Being a Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending October 31st, 1873. Cr.

1873.		1872.	
Oct. 31—To officers' salaries—physician and baker	$17,049 48	Oct. 31—By balance	$ 153 46
" " Subsistence of Warden's family, officers & sick	4,761 47	1873.	
" " Subsistence of prisoners,	10,853 71	Oct. 31—By Mayor and City Council,	44,990 24
" " Fuel	4,073 04	" " United States Docket	1,113 00
" " Expense account, including blankets, &c	3,208 48	" " City Docket	854 69
" " Gas	1,265 61	" " Accommodation Docket,	92 30
" " Water rent	270 00		
" " Advertising & stationery	190 79		
" " Repairs	4,101 15		
" " Repairs on steam engine, boilers, &c	334 44		
" " Labor	796 01		
" " Balance	299 51		
	$47,203 69		$47,203 69

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. IRVIN, *Warden.*

TABLE B,

Showing the Monthly or Daily Average of Prisoners, from November 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873.

1872—November	361
" —December	322
1873—January	335
" —February	372
" —March	389
" —April	364
" —May	368
" —June	359
" —July	365
" —August	376
" —September	395
" —October	382
	4388

Daily average for		1873	365 8–12
"	"	1872	364 8–12
"	"	1871—11 months	385 3–11
"	"	1870	348 8–12

TABLE C,

Showing the Number of Prisoners Committed for Various Causes during the Year ending Oct. 31, 1873.

CHARGES.	WHITE.		Total White.	COLORED.		Total Colored.	Grand Total.
	Men.	Wo'en		Men.	Wo'en		
Peace and Drunkenness	4619	1172	5791	1424	751	2175	7966
Larceny	264	50	314	305	102	407	721
Assault and Battery	236	14	250	136	26	162	412
Vagrancy	148	51	199	43	30	73	272
Assault with intent to kill	40	3	43	36	5	41	84
Obtaining goods under false pretences	50	4	54	26	7	33	87
Burglary	30	.....	30	14	.....	14	44
Witness for State and United States	27	1	28	9	2	11	39
Common thief and vagabond	14	.....	14	18	1	19	33
Contempt of Court and Magistrates	6	1	7	3	.....	3	10
Murder	10	.....	10	2	.....	2	12
Perjury	5	.....	5	13	3	16	21
Rape and attempt	10	.....	10	7	.....	7	17

Embezzling	16	.....	16	6	1	7	23
Mutiny on ship board	9	.....	9	3	.....	3	12
Conspiracy to defraud	4	....	4	2	.....	2	6
Absconding seamen	52	.....	52	10	.....	10	62
Destroying property	18	2	20	6	4	10	30
Selling liquor without license on Sunday and to minors	19	.....	19	5	.....	5	24
Violating Internal Revenue Laws	5	.....	5	2	.....	2	7
Adultery	4	4	8	2	.....	2	10
Carelessly driving over and injuring	2	.....	2	1	....	1	3
Cruel treatment to seamen	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Forgery	5	.....	5	1	.....	1	6
Gaming	5	.....	5	3	.....	3	8
Keeping gambling houses	2	.....	2	1	....	1	3
Swindling	2	.....	2	3	.....	3	5
Arson	7	2	9	2	.....	2	11
Interfering with officers	3	.....	3	4	.....	4	7
Extorting money	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Passing counterfeit money	6	2	8	2	.....	2	10
Keeping disorderly houses	2	2	4	2	9	11	15
Peddling without license	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Cruelty to animals	4	....	4	3	.....	3	7
Receiving stolen money	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Sodomy	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Bastardy	5	.....	5	2	.....	2	7
Picking pockets	3	1	4	7	.....	7	11
Rioting	13	.....	13	18	.....	18	31

TABLE C.—Concluded.

CHARGES.	WHITE.		Total White.	COLORED.		Total Colored.	Grand Total.
	M.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
Fugitives from justice	2	.....	2	4	.....	4	6
Public blasphemy	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Indecent exposure of person	4	.....	4	2	.....	2	6
Common scold	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Incorrigible	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	50	50
Felony	4	.....	4	2	.....	2	6
Bigamy	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	3
Robbing United States mail	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2
Scalding	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2
Smuggling	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Executed	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	3
							10116

TABLE D,

Showing the Number of Persons Committed and how Discharged, for the Year ending October 31st, 1873.

Total number of Prisoners committed			10,116
Sent to the Penitentiary	White men	30	
	White women	2	
		—	32
	Colored men	49	
	Colored women	4	
		—	53
Removed cases	White men	26	
	White women	2	
		—	28
	Colored men	23	
	Colored women	4	
		—	27
Sent to Bayview Asylum	White men	14	
	White women	21	
		—	35
	Colored men	6	
	Colored women	7	
		—	13
Sent to the House of Refuge,	White boys	7	
		—	7
Pardoned by President U. S.	White men	4	
		—	4
Pardoned by Governor of Md.	White men	5	
		—	5
Number carried forward			204

TABLE D—Concluded.

Number brought forward			204
Died in Jail	White men	1	
		—	1
	Colored men	2	
	Colored women	3	
		—	5
Sent to Marine Hospital	White men	2	
		—	2
	Colored men	2	
		—	2
Sent to House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children	Colored boys	50	
		—	50
Discharged by Courts, Magistrates, expiration of sentence and otherwise			9,470
Remaining in Jail October 31, 1873			382
			10,116

Physician's Report

For the Year 1873.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, November 5th, 1873.

To the Board of Visitors
of the Baltimore City Jail:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit my report of the number of cases treated in the Baltimore City Jail for the year ending October 31st, 1873.

I take pleasure in again congratulating you on the remarkable degree of health that has prevailed in the Institution over which you preside, during the past year.

The number of cases of disease treated during that period was but 350 out of 10,116 persons admitted, 6 of whom died. This, I think, shows a sanitary condition equalled by few, if any, similar Institution in this country.

Although small-pox prevailed to an alarming extent in the city for many months, there were but five cases included in my last report, and five in this, making in all but ten cases out of 20,238 persons admitted into the Institution during the prevalence of that disease.

There were 701 vaccinations performed during the year.

There has been the usual attention paid to proper ventilation, and the liberal use of disenfectants, to which is mainly attributable the marked degree of health enjoyed by the inmates.

I have no suggestions to make in this report as regards any improvement that could in any way add to the sanitary condition of the building, with the exception of the sewers, one or two of which I think could be much improved.

You will find in the tabular statements herewith appended, the character of the diseases treated, the results, &c., &c.

I would again return to you, gentlemen, as well as to the Warden, his deputies and clerk, my warmest thanks for the many courtesies extended, and the ready assistance always rendered me in the performance of my duties.

With the highest regard,

I am truly yours,

J. W. HOUCK, M. D.

Report of Cases treated in the Baltimore City Jail, for the Year ending October 31st, 1873.

Abcess	9	Hysteria	3
Asthma	1	Hydrocele	1
Apoplexy	1	Hepatic derangement	12
Bright's Disease	1	Heart disease	2
Balanitis	1	Itch	2
Cancer	1	Iritis syphilitic	1
Catarrh	7	Mania potu	82
Constipation	9	Miscarriage	1
Colic	8	Neuralgia	16
Conjunctivitis	1	Orchitis	1
Cholera Morbus	1	Rheumatism	28
Consumption	4	Stricture of urethra	1
Diarrhœa	31	Sprain	1
Dysentery	5	Syphilis, primary	15
Debility	11	" secondary	6
Dislocation of the shoulder	1	Suicide, attempt at	1
Dropsy	1	Tonsillitis	4
Dyspepsia	2	Ulcers	5
Erysipelas	2	Urine, retention of	1
Fever, intermittent	37	Urticaria	1
" remittent	1	Variola	2
Fracture of arm	1	Varioloid	3
" of leg	2	Vertigo	1
Frost bite	3	Wounds, contused	1
Glandular enlargement	4	" incised	4
Gastrilis	3	" gunshot	2
Gonorrhœa	5		
			350

SUMMARY.

White males	199
White females	42
Colored males	71
Colored females	38
Total	350

RESULT OF TREATMENT.

Cured	320
Relieved	12
*Died	9
Removed	1
Sent to Bayview	6
Sent to Marine Hospital	2
Total	350

*Includes 3 by hanging.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Consumption	3
Dysentery	1
Apoplexy	1
Intemperance	1
Total	6

COLOR AND SEX.

White males	1
Colored males	3
Colored females	2
Total	6

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31, 1873.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,

Baltimore, November 1st, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor and

City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

By the requirement of Ordinance No. 9, approved March 10, 1863, I have the honor to submit herewith, for your consideration, the annual report, exhibiting the operations and expenditures of this department for the year 1873.

MARKET HOUSES.

Ventilators have been placed on the Lexington Market House, between Paca and Green streets, in pursuance of Resolution No. 371, of 1872.

The addition to Cross Street Market house, 46 by 269 feet, containing 44 butcher stalls, and 88 vegetable stalls, ordered by Resolution No. 107, of 1872, has been completed. This building was designed with a view of overcoming certain objectionable features in the old shed markets; among these a want of sufficient light and ventilation, and the liability to get out of repair. The plan designed will also insure greater comfort and convenience to those who will occupy the building.

The roof of the Lexington Market House, between Eutaw and Paca streets, has been repaired, and neatly lined with tongued and groved material, and the lining colored, in pursuance of Resolution No. 327, of 1873.

Two sections of the Belair Market House have been renewed with the best quality of shingles, and the ventilators have been altered to make them more effective. The pavements and ceilings, as also the roofs of the other sections, have been repaired, in pursuance of Resolution No. 233, of 1873.

The Centre Market Houses have also been repaired in pursuance of Resolution No. 219, of 1873.

Broadway Hall and Market Houses have also been repaired and repainted, in pursuance of Resolution No. 330, of 1873.

A Clerk's Office has been erected at the Lafayette Market House for the use of the clerk of said market, in pursuance of Resolution No. 280, of 1873.

In accordance with Resolution No. 389, of 1873, appropriating $3,500 for the repairs of the Hollins Street Market House, the work has been commenced, and will be finished at any early day.

The work has not yet been commenced on the new market house to be built on the site of old Richmond Market, in accordance with Resolution No. 448, of 1873, appropriating $30,000 for the erection, but I propose commencing it at an early day.

FIRE ENGINE HOUSES.

One of the Engine Houses ordered to be built by an Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council, approved November 7, 1870, and located on Columbia street, east of Poppleton, known as No. 10, has been completed, and put in possession of the Fire Department. The other three which were ordered to be built by a resolution of the Mayor and City Council,

approved July 8, 1873, have not yet been put under contract, but will be at an early day.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Engine Houses, and also No. 2 Truck House, have all had large extensions made to them, removing and rebuilding the stables, and adding all necessary modern conveniences for the men and horses.

The rear wall of No. 5 Engine House was removed and rebuilt in a substantial manner—the stable department being newly floored and fitted up in the most convenient style.

The stables of No. 6 Engine Company have been removed from the adjoining property, and placed in the rear end of the engine building. Other Engine Houses need repairs.

PUBLIC SQUARES.

The improvements at Harlem Square, ordered by Resolution No. 246, of 1871, and Resolution No. —, of 1873, has been commenced, and will be finished as soon as possible. Said improvements are to be executed under the direction of the Commissioners of said Square, jointly with the Inspector of Buildings.

Wells and McComas' Monument, situated at Ashland Square, ordered by Resolution No. 343, of 1872, has been completed. The side-walks around said square have been paved with the Schillinger Artificial Stone. The lamps ordered by the same resolution, will be placed in position at an early day.

Lafayette, Union and Franklin Squares have been improved, under the direction of the Commissioners of the same, in pursuance of a resolution passed by the last Council. In my opinion, these small squares should be placed under the control of one person or head. They could, for instance, be placed in charge of this department, and its head be made responsible for their proper condition, and the judicious expenditures of the public appropriations made in their interest.

Perkins' Spring Square has recently been improved in pursuance of Resolution No. 392, of 1873.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSES.

During the year one new school house has been completed, No. 15 Male and Female Primary School House, at the corner of Saratoga and Republican streets, 54 by 72 feet, two stories high. This building has been finished in the most substantial manner, with a proper regard for comfort, neatness and economy.

School House No. 32, 50 by 70 feet, two stories high, located on Hollins street near Fulton, is under contract, and will be finished by the 1st day of January next.

School House No. 26, 50 by 65 feet, two stories high, located on Orleans street near Bethel, is under contract, and will be finished by the 1st of March next.

The addition to No. 20 School House, at the corner of John and Eden streets, two stories high, 48 by 50 feet, has been put under contract, and will be finished by the 1st December.

I have put shutters on the windows of Male and Female School House No. 27 ; also erected a vestibule to the entrance of the male department, and paved the yards, in pursuance of Resolution No. 97, of 1873.

I have paved all the unpaved portions of the yard attached to Male and Female Primary School House No. 15, at the corner of Republican and Saratoga streets, in pursuance of Resolution No. 115, of 1873.

The unpaved portions of the yards of Male and Female Grammar School House No. 5, at the corner of Greenmount avenue and Eager street, Male and Female School House No. 21, Pennsylvania avenue, and Grammar School House No. 17, Washington street, have been paved with a good quality of paving brick.

The basement of No. 7, colored school, (Winans' Chapel,) has been put in proper condition ; also three additional class rooms, separated by glazed partitions, in pursuance of Rosolution No. 139, of 1873.

In No. 16 School House, on Hillen street, new glazed partitions have been placed, in pursuance of Resolution No. 343, of 1873.

The Western Female High School building has been painted and frescoed inside, and shutters placed on the windows, together with other necessary repairs that were needed.

No. 8 Grammar School, on Fremont street near Pratt, and No. 25 Female Primary, on Caroline street below Pratt, have been painted both inside and outside.

In No. 23 Primary School, at the corner of Fayette and Front streets, and No. 13 Primary School, on Jefferson street near Bond, new glazed partitions have been placed.

The stairways of No. 3 Primary School, at the corner of Wolf and Gough streets, and No. 22, at the corner of Scott and Ramsay streets, occupied so much of two rooms that they were rendered almost useless for class purposes. There was much need of room in these buildings, as the schools were quite crowded. To supply this want I had brick stairways erected, which not only enlarged the rooms formerly encroached upon by the old stairways, but gave in addition two good rooms. These alterations and improvements have given great relief. Also new glazed partitions have been placed in No. 22 School House, and the yards paved, and other repairs that were needed have been made.

Small repairs have also been done upon a number of other school buildings, but only such as were necessary for the protection of the property, and immediately essential to the comfort of the children.

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

A contract has not yet been made for the erection of Baltimore City College, ordered by Resolution No. 384, of 1873, but will be at an early day.

POLICE STATION HOUSES.

Resolution No. 198, of the Mayor and City Council, approved June 10th, 1872, ordered the erection of additions to the Southern and Eastern Police Station Houses, and the erection of a suitable house for the use of the Western Police Station. The Eastern and Southern have been completed and put in possession of the Police Department. The Western has been put under contract, and will be completed by the 1st of December next. The main building is 40 by 54 feet, and three stories high, with cellar for furnace, &c. The back building or lock-up is 30 by 55 feet, and two stories high.

The main building contains accommodations for the police, captain and magistrate, sitting, safe rooms, &c., and the third story is to be occupied as a drill room. The back building on the first floor is divided into a number of cells, whilst the second story is appropriated to the use of lodgers.

DANGEROUS WALLS.

The ordinance providing for the removal of dangerous walls (see sec. 88, page 858, City Code,) is not, in my opinion sufficiently comprehensive to reach the more important cases which come under this head. It refers only to cases after the walls, &c., have become dangerous. They would rarely become so, however, if they had been properly constructed in the first place. To complete this ordinance and make it effective, and thereby prevent the recurrence of accidents, it will be necessary, in my judgment, to embrace in it a provision compelling builders and others to comply with certain dimensions of walls, girders, joists, &c., of buildings. This depart-

ment is more than self-sustaining at present. A law could be framed having all the necessary strength to be effectively executed, and providing for a small fee to the city for each certificate of inspection made by the Inspector. Thus the city would enjoy all the advantage of a good law without incurring any additional public expense.

NUMBERING HOUSES.

In my last report I called the attention of the Mayor and City Council to the irregular manner of numbering houses. Since I have been at the head of this department, I have had frequent calls to remedy this difficulty, but have found it impossible. If one attempt should be made to alter a single number in a street, it probably would throw many others out of order. Improving and extending as the city is now doing, it not unfrequently happens that lots and houses are divided into two, three or four parts. This obliges the excess of houses over the original number either to remain unnumbered, or an entire change in the numerical distinction of the houses in the street in which they are situated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Pest or Small-Pox Hospital, in pursuance of Resolution No. 67, of 1873, has been completed, and put in possession of the Health Department.

Lexington Market House was whitewashed and the pavement repaired. Belair Market House was also whitewashed.

CONCLUSION.

I have not exhausted the appropriations, general and special, accredited to this department, by $103,593 67, in consequence of a number of them having been made so late in the year as to prevent the completion of the work for which they were designed. With few exceptions, all the finished work

has been accomplished within the amount appropriated. The sum required for this department for the year is $40,556 20.

The amount of work enumerated and referred to in this report, but not specified, can be ascertained by reference to table A.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. COLLEY,

Inspector of Buildings.

LIST OF TABLES

Annexed to the Inspector of Buildings' Report for 1873.

Table "A" exhibits the amount of appropriations, the amount expended, and the balance due on the several appropriations for the year 1873.

Table "B" exhibits the amount of balance on appropriations for 1873, for work not completed, and balance due on work completed during 1873.

Table "C" exhibits the revenue received in the Department of the Inspector of Buildings during the year 1873.

TABLE A.

Showing the amount of Appropriations, and the balance due on the several Appropriations for the year 1873.

Folio.	ACCOUNTS.		Appropriations.	Amount Paid.	Amount Undrawn.	Amount Overdrawn.
65	Repairs of public schools—annual appropriation	$18,000 00				
	Balance from 1873	1,994 62	$19,994 62	$17,199 42	$2,795 20	
	Salaries		3,000 00	3,000 00		
73	Building Richmond Market and Hall, resolution No. 235, of 1870.		15,809 35	15,412 77	396 58	
75	Building Male and Female Grammar School house No. 5, resolution No. 118, of 1871—appropriation	$10,264 71				
	Additional appropriation—resolution No. 352, of 1872	2,168 43	12,433 14	10,952 02	1,481 12	
77	Improving Harlem Square, resolution No. 246, of 1871—appropriation	$4,358 84				
	Additional appropriation—resolution No.—, of 1873	5,000 00	9,358 84	5,100 49	4,258 35	
78	Repairs of City Property		3,000 00	4,789 90		$1,789 90

81	Building Engine house No. 10, resolution No. 323, of 1871.....	4,418 63	3,611 26	807 37	
82	Repairs of Engine houses..	12,114 66	12,730 96		616 30
85	Incidental Expenses.....	200 00	117 53	82 47	
87	Building an addition to Cross street market house, res. No. 107, of 1872 $17,231 95				
	For completing the addition to Cross street market house, resolution No. 350, of 1872..... 5,500 00				
		22,731 95	21,974 68	757 27	
89	Building Male and Female Primary School house No. 15, ordinance No. 36, of 1872.	7,800 00	7,800 00		
90	Erection of additions to the Southern and Eastern Police Station houses, and the erection of the Western Police Station house, resolution No. 198, of 1872—appropriation.....$45,000 00				
	Res. No.—,of '73—appropriation 3,000 00				
		48,000 00	39,408 10	8,591 90	
92	Paving yard of Grammar School house No. 5, res. No. 5—res. No. 331, of 1872.....		138 95		
93	Paving yard of Grammar School house No. 21, resolution No. 331, of 1872.....		461 20		
94	Paving yard of Grammar School house, No. 17, resolution No. 345, of 1872.....		628 92		
	Amount carried forward.....		$143,326 20	$19,170 26	$2,406 20

TABLE A.—Continued.

Folio.	ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Amount Paid.	Amount Undrawn.	Amount Overdrawn.
	Amount brought forward.....		$143,326 20	$19,170 26	$2,406 20
95	Placing ventilators on Lexington market house between Paca and Green streets, resolution No. 371, of 1872.....	$1,000 00	935 16	64 84	
96	For the completion of Wells and McComas monument, resolution No. 343, of 1872 —appropriation.....$2, 700 00 Additional appropriation, resolution No. 318, of 1873..... 350 00	3,050 00	2,842 00	208 00	
97	Whitewashing Lexington Market house, resolution No. 292, of 1872.	100 00	70 00	30 00	
98	Building Pest or Smallpox Hospital, resolution No. 67, of 1873.....	6,000 00	6,000 00		
99	Paving yard, and other repairs at Public School house No. 27, res. No. 97, of 1873.		844 01		
101	Repairs of Colored School No. 7, (Winans' Chapel,) resolution No. 139, of 1873....	1,000 00	995 00	5 00	
102	Building Primary School house No. 32, ordinance No. 7, of 1873.....	16,000 00	9,700 00	6,300 00	
104	Repairs of Centre Market house, resolution No. 219,of 1873.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		

105	Repairs of Lexington Market house, resolution No. 327, of 1873	4,675 00	2,729 90	1,945 10	
106	Repairs of Belair Market house, resolution No. 233, of 1873	4,200 00	3,187 35	1,012 65	
107	Building an addition to Public School house No. 20, resolution No. 234, of 1873	14,000 00	6,509 09	7,500 91	
108	Building Office at Lafayette Market house, resolution No. 280, of 1873	350 00	333 00	17 00	
109	Repairs of Broadway Hall and Market, resolution No. 330, of 1873	1,800 00	1,426 09	373 91	
110	Repairs of School house No. 16, Hillen street, resolution No. 343, of 1873	600 00	600 00		
112	Dangerous walls		232 00		
113	Building Primary School House, No. 26, ordinance No. 6, of 1873	15,000 00	3,500 00	11,500 00	
	Repairs of Hollins Street Market House, resolution No. 389, of 1873	3,500 00		3,500 00	
	Repairs of Perkins' Spring Square, resolution No. 392, of 1873	1,500 00		1,500 00	
	Repairs of Appeal Tax Court-room, resolution No. 404, of 1873	200 00		200 00	
	Building Baltimore City College, resolution No. 384, of 1873	20,000 00		20,000 00	
	Amount carried forward		$184,729 80	$73,327 67	$2,406 20

TABLE A.—Concluded.

Folio.	ACCOUNTS.	Appropriations.	Amount Paid.	Amount Undrawn.	Amt. Overdrawn.
	Amount brought forward.....		$184,729 80	$73,327 67	$2,406 20
	For the erection of a new market house on the site of the old Richmond Market house, resolution No. 448, of 1873.....	$30,000 00		30,000 00	
	Additional appropriation for extra work on Richmond Market and Hall, resolution No. 380, of 1873	9,000 00	8,734 00	266 00	
			$193,463 80	$103,593 67	$2,406 20

TABLE B.

Statement showing the amount of balances on Appropriations for 1873 *for work not completed, and balances due on work completed in* 1873.

ACCOUNTS.	Balance of Appropriations.	Amount Required for 1874.	Total Amount Required.
Repairs of Public School Buildings	$2,795 20	$2,795 20	$2,795 20
Improving Harlem Square	4,258 35	4,258 35	4,258 35
Incidental Expenses	82 47	82 47	82 47
Erection of additions to the Southern and Eastern Police Station Houses, and the erection of the Western Police Station House	8,591 90	8,591 90	8,591 90
For the completion of Wells and McComas Monument,	208 00	208 00	208 00
Building Primary School House, No. 32	6,300 00	6,300 00	6,300 00
Repairs of Lexington Market House	1,945 10	1,945 10	1,945 10
Repairs of Bel Air Market House	1,012 65	1,012 65	1,012 65
Building an addition to Public School House, No. 20	7,500 91	7,500 91	7,500 91
Repairs of Broadway Hall and Market House	373 91	373 91	373 91
Building of Primary School House, No. 26	11,500 00	11,500 00	11,500 00

TABLE B—Continued.

ACCOUNTS.	Balance of Appropriations.	Amount Required for 1874.	Total Amount Required.
Repairs of Hollins Street Market House	3,500 00	3,500 00	3,500 00
Repairs of Perkins' Spring Square	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
Repairs of Appeal Tax Court Room	200 00	200 00	200 00
Building of Baltimore City College	20,000 00	20,000 00	20,000 00
For the erection of a new Market House on the site of the old Richmond Market House	30,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00
			$99,768 49

TABLE B—Concluded.

Showing the amount required on the several accounts named, for the year 1874.

ACCOUNTS.	Amount Overdrawn.	Amount Required.	Total Amount.
Repairs of Public School Houses			$18,000 00
Repairs of Engine Houses	$ 616 30	$10,000 00	10,616 30
Repairs of City Property	1,789 90	7,000 00	8,789 90
Incidentals		150 00	150 00
Salaries		3,000 00	3,000 00
			$40,556 20

TABLE C.

Statement exhibiting the Revenue received in the Department of the Inspector of Buildings in the year 1873.

Permits for Frame Sheds, Awnings, &c.	$ 2,508 16
Permits for Bay Windows	540 00
Permits for Steam Boilers and Steam Boilers and Engines	735 00
Old Material	100 00
	$ 3,883 16

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PORT WARDEN

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1873.

REPORT.

PORT WARDEN'S OFFICE, CITY YARD,

BALTIMORE, December 1st, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with Sec. 75, Art. 22, Baltimore City Code, I herewith submit my annual report of the workings of this department for the year ending October 31st, 1873.

Owing in a measure to the improvements made in the machinery of the dredges, and the increased number and capacity of the scows added to the department the past year, greater results have been attained than formerly; a detailed account of which will follow in this report, with recommendations suggested as necessary to its further efficiency.

You will observe by the statement accompanying this report, that the amount appropriated for this department, the year ending 31st inst., was $159,192 00; received by sale of old material, &c., $606 01; proceeds of private dredging, $22,668 98; from Patapsco River and Harbor Commission, $5,339 36. Total revenue, $187,806 35. Amount expended during same period, $173,137 63, leaving a credit balance of $14,668 72.

There was excavated during the same period as follows:

From head of Basin, 17,712 cubic yards, 3,834 of which was from beneath the piers along Light street.

From Bowly's Wharf to Union Dock, 34,074 cubic yards.
From Union Dock to Chase's Wharf, 142,974 " "
From Chase's Wharf to Fort McHenry, 62,964 " "
From Back Basin or City Dock, 89,064 " "
On account Ches. & Del. Canal, 18,612 " "

In all, excavated 365,400 cubic yards, which, except that on account of Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, was deposited behind the sea wall, on the property of Mr. Perine, on the main branch of the Patapsco River, and on the property of the Canton Company.

I will here remark, that removing the sediment from under the piers at Light street, is a tedious and costly process. As long as the piers remain as at present constructed, the same work must necessarily be repeated every two or three years. The water in this locality is comparatively still, hence no necessity exists for skeleton piers. Solid ones would prevent any filth or sediment from getting under them.

The property holders along this wharf, according to the City Code, have the privilege of erecting piers so as to cover the entire bulkhead line of the wharf, except a short space on the north and south ends, and some of them are so close together now that we cannot get a dredging machine between to clean them out.

I therefore recommend a change in Section 143, Article 22, Baltimore City Code, in relation to piers along Light street; that is to say, the piers should not be closer together than fifty feet at the bulkhead line, and at the outer or eastern end, not less than seventy feet apart, and all the piers in that locality to be solid.

One of the greatest obstructions to navigation in the Harbor is the flats between Drawbridge and south side of Basin. This flat has been allowed to increase until it has left but a very narrow channel for vessels to reach the upper part of the Harbor, and they are constantly grounding. Previous to the present year, for some time, none but the lightest draft vessels could reach the wharf fronts on the south side of the Basin, from Johnson's coal wharf around to Beecham's ship yard. We now have a channel around this flat of about 18 feet, and are reducing it by degrees, devoting to it all the time we can spare from other work, more urgent, and have removed from it the past year 135,180 cubic yards of sediment. By actual measurement we ascertain there remain yet to be removed from it 469,934 cubic yards. When this is done we will have about 18 feet of water where we now have but three. This can be accomplished, I think, in about three working seasons, with our present force, if no other unusual work should have to be done in the meantime.

The dredging machines in this department excavate, on an average, about 2,000 cubic yards per day; six sevenths of which is carried out of the Harbor in dump scows and deposited on the flats, they being the only convenient places of deposit. They are being rapidly covered with as large a quantity as they can contain, without endangering the channel. The necessity for providing places to deposit the sediment from the Harbor is becoming more apparent yearly, and we shall soon be compelled to go five or six miles down the river to find suitable places if there are no cribs constructed to contain it.

There is a large quantity of unimproved water property within the limits of the city, which, if properly cribbed, would hold a large quantity of sediment. This unimproved property is principally on the main branch of the Patapsco, including Spring Gardens.

There has been nothing done to the Spring Gardens channel the past season, the wants of commerce not making it absolutely necessary; our entire attention has been given to the main Harbor.

In view of the prospective wants of commerce, I would earnestly recommend a re-adjustment of the Port Warden's line, particularly on the main branch of the Patapsco River and Spring Gardens. So little wharf improvements being made there, now would be the time to adjust the line.

The necessity for improvement in the near future, require that some system should be adopted in reference to docks and wharfs in that locality. I would suggest that two lines be established—a bulkhead line, and one beyond which no pier can be extended, and certain limits described for length of piers and distance between them. By establishing a bulkhead line and a pier head line at the same time, the piers can be made sufficiently long so as not to require extension in the future. As the Port Warden's line now exists in some places, it is very difficult to find, except by actual survey.

As I have stated in another part of this report, suitable places in the vicinity of the Harbor for depositing the sediment taken from it are not available. There is a large amount of the shore line unimproved on the main branch of the Patapsco River and Spring Gardens, which by building cribs, a long and established bulkhead line could be used as dump grounds for some time, which would be an economical mode of making land for the owners, and be an advantage to the City in furnishing a convenient place to deposit the excavations from the Harbor.

The City now owns a large tract of land around the Marine Hospital, which, to some extent, is low and marshy. This land can be improved very much by depositing the excavations from the Harbor upon it. We have been depositing sed-

iment in front of the Hospital ground for some time by means of a discharging machine, which we increased to some extent the past season with our dump cars ; but it is desirable to increase the dumping behind the sea wall to the largest extent. It accomplishes a two-fold purpose when the excavations from the Harbor are disposed behind it. We know no portion of it finds its way back to the channel, as it must, to some extent, when deposited on the flats, or where there is no crib to contain it.

With the increase of the dump cars in number, the city would, in a short time, reap the benefit of the expenditures it has been making on the sea wall for several years. The work would also be more economically done. Instead of at intervals during the year being compelled to employ large numbers of men to move back the material that accumulates on the wharf from the deposits of our discharging machines, it would be distributed at once by the dump cars, and all low and marshy lands in the vicinity of the water fronts of the city could in that way be reclaimed.

In addition to the cars we constructed the past season, I shall ask for an appropriation to build one hundred more ; and I am gratified to be able to state, that the wisdom of disposing of the sediment through the instrumentality of dump cars has been fully exemplified the short time we used them this season.

You will observe by the large quantity of sediment removed from the Harbor the past season, and the large accumulations of past years remaining to be removed, that it is necessary to keep the department at work to its full capacity for some time to come, in order to remove the flats in the Harbor, and also to continue deepening its channels commensurate with its wants.

The city wharves which were in a dilapidated condition, have received special attention the past year. We have rebuilt 189 lineal feet of central pier in City Dock; the whole of it is now thoroughly repaired in a substantial manner. We have also repaired 376 lineal feet of wharf on north side of City Dock; we continued the repairs on this side of the dock until we reached what we supposed would be taken in by the Jones' Falls Improvement. There was also, during same period, 1,040 square feet of platform put down on County Wharf; 1,596 square feet on South street; 1,656 feet on Commerce street wharf; 6,202 square feet on Long Dock, and solid wharf repaired at foot of Thames street; all of which was done in a substantial manner.

There were constructed during the past year eight scows, of one hundred cubic yards capacity each, which is two and one-half times the capacity of the scows previously used; the good judgment of building which has been fully demonstrated in the increased efficiency of this department since their construction.

The machinery which I was directed to construct for cleaning the sediment from under the piers along Light street, performed its work satisfactorily. The filth was thoroughly cleaned from under them, though all such work is attended with a great deal of inconvenience and expense; therefore, I reiterate that those piers should be built solid.

I repeat the recommendation made in my last annual report in reference to Harford run.

The Run, from Eastern avenue to its mouth, is always in a filthy condition. Quite a large quantity of the sediment removed from the City Dock every year is washed into it. From the banks of the Run within the limits described above, the debris from the manufacturing establishments in its vicinity is deposited on its banks, and is gradually closing up the water way. I would recommend that the sides be walled from

Eastern avenue to its mouth, and the bottom paved, as far south as Aliceanna street, and a bulkhead be built there; and that it be dredged to ten feet depth from Aliceanna street to its mouth. This would be a most desirable improvement. In its present condition it is an eye-sore, and no doubt deleterious to the public health.

The improvements of the Sea Wall have been vigorously prosecuted the past season.

Among the other work, we have constructed a dock one hundred and fifty feet deep by one hundred feet wide. This protects the scows while being unloaded, from the prevailing winds, and makes a valuable addition to the property for commercial purposes.

We have deposited behind the Sea Wall this season 44,100 cubic yards of sediment, and we have made an area of 1,536 by 156 feet, which is about 5½ acres made along the wharf front. This will be largely increased the next season by means of our dump cars. It is necessary that the extension of the Sea Wall should be continued, so as to afford additional space for depositing the sediment excavated from the Harbor, where it will be prevented from flowing back into the channel, as it must do to some extent when it is deposited where there is no crib to contain it. With that view, I shall ask for an appropriation for the extension of the Sea Wall.

It would be wise economy to have the water into the City Yard, and I renew the recommendation I made in my last annual report in reference to it. It would pay for itself in the preservation of the boilers of the dredges and tug-boats in a short time, and would be of great advantage in case of fire in the yard, besides saving the expense of purchasing drinking water for the employees, which amounts to considerable in the course of the year.

The experience of the past year has more fully demonstrated the necessity of light draft tug-boats in this depart-

ment. I therefore repeat the recommendation made in my last annual report, that it would be wise and economical to have one or more boats in this department, drawing not over five and one-half feet of water. The boats we now have, two of them at least, are equal if not superior to any tug-boats in this Harbor. In fact, it would be hard to excel them anywhere; but they draw too much water for our purposes. I will state in this connection, that two of our old tug-boats will require considerable repairs to their hulls this year.

It is gratifying to be able to state, that at the end of this working season, ships drawing 24 feet of water will be enabled to reach the wharves almost in the heart of the city.

The channels of the Harbor, at present, have an average depth from head of Basin to Union Dock, 15 feet; from Union Dock to Taylor's Wharf, 17 feet; from Taylor's Wharf to Chase's Wharf, 20 feet; from Chase's Wharf to Fort McHenry, we have at present an average depth of 22 feet; but by end of this season we shall have 24 feet in this part of the Harbor.

The machines, under the direction of Col. Craighill, U. S. E. C., have been vigorously at work for some time on the approaches to the Harbor; and the State machines Nos. 2 and 3, under the control of the Harbor and River Commission, are now making two cuts, 24 feet deep, from abreast of Chase's Wharf to Fort McHenry, and I confidently believe that by the end of the working season we shall have a channel from the Bay up through the River and Harbor to Chase's Wharf, of 24 feet deep, and it is my intention, if it meets with the approval of the Board, to keep those two machines at work on this channel until its width will embrace all that part of the Harbor.

There are now in the department belonging to the city, five dredging machines, one discharging machine, three tug-boats

and forty-five scows, which, together with those under the direction of the Patapsco River and Harbor Commission, make a total of seven dredging machines, one discharging machine, and fifty scows, available for use of department.

My estimate for this department for year ending October 31st, 1874, is as follows:

For Harbor and Back Basin	$110,281 00
" Repairing Machinery	10,000 00
" Sea Wall	10,000 00
" Repairing Wharves	4,000 00
" Dump Cars	12,000 00
Total	$146,281 00

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL CONSTANTIE,

Port Warden.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements by Daniel Coustantine, Port Warden, for the year ending October 31st, 1873.

	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Harbor and Back Basin	$96,892 00		
Recoived from sales of old material, &c	606 01		
Received from private dredging	22,668 98		
Received from Patapsco River and Harbor Commiss'n	5,339 36		
	125,506 35	$114,763 96	$10,742 39
Building eight Scows	20,000 00	20,000 00	
Cars for six Scows	10,800 00	10,800 00	
Sea Wall	13,000 00	12,954 89	45 11
Repairing Wharves	7,000 00	6,889 68	110 32
Repairing Machinery	11,500 00	7,729 10	3,770 90
	$187,806 35	$173,137 63	$14,668 72

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF

McDonogh Educational Fund

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31, 1873.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

OF THE

McDONOGH EDUCATIONAL FUND AND INSTITUTE,

1873-'74.

	Office.	Residence.
Wm. A. Stewart	8½ St. Paul street	133 Lanvale street.
H. Clay Dallam	51½ St. Paul street	269 N. Eutaw street.
Sam'l H. Tagart	43 Lexington street	84 W. Madison street.
David L. Bartlett	24 Light street	57 Hollins street.
German H. Hunt	7 German st., near South	192 McCulloh street.
Charles H. Mercer	65 S. Gay street	328 E. Baltimore street.
Robert T. Baldwin	Mechanics' Bank	335 Madison avenue.

PRESIDENT:

SAM'L H. TAGART.

Vice-President:

WILLIAM A. STEWART.

Secretary and Agent:

H. CLAY DALLAM.

Finance Committee:

SAM'L H. TAGART,
DAVID L. BARTLETT,
ROBERT T. BALDWIN.

The Trustees are named in the order they were elected.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF McDONOGH
EDUCATIONAL FUND AND INSTITUTE,
BALTIMORE, 15th December, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In our last communication to your Honorable Body we stated, that the first action of the Board would be the construction of suitable buildings for the purposes of the School, and accommodation of the boys.

This subject devolved a grave responsibility upon the Committee, to whom the Board had assigned this duty. There was already upon the farm a large and well-built brick dwelling, wholly unsuited, however, for the purpose, but too valuable to be demolished. The Trustees concluded to utilize it by an addition, which would accommodate a limited number of boys, rather than postpone the opening of the School until extensive buildings could be erected. These improvements have been made, and will afford accommodation for fifty pupils. The school was opened on the 22d of November, and forty-one pupils have been admitted to it.

It is a matter of congratulation that the Trustees have secured, as Principal of the School, Colonel William Allan, formerly Professor of Mathematics at Washington and Lee University; and Mr. Duncan C. Lyle as his first, and Mr. Julius Kruttschnitt as his second assistant. With such a

faculty, the Board are assured of the success of the Institution, and the public, it is believed, fully share in this opinion.

Your Trustees are persuaded, too, that they have been no less fortunate in the selection of Mrs. Josepha Young as Matron, and Mr. William R. Hunter as Steward, both of whom are admirably qualified for their respective positions.

The boys who have been admitted, and who will hereafter be admitted, are of the class designated by Mr. McDonogh in his will.

Every applicant is, by a resolution of the Board, required to undergo a preliminary examination by the Agent, which protects the School from the presence of those unfit to receive the benefits, and avail of the advantages of this great charity. A standard of high morality and unexceptionable conduct has been prescribed by the Faculty as the indispensable conditions on which pupils will be permitted to remain in the School, and the Trustees have sanctioned this action of the Faculty. Already we have the gratification to state, that what was begun as an experiment has proved a success, and as young as the School is, it is now on a solid foundation.

It is the intention, as it is the duty of the Board to erect extensive buildings for the use of the School. When completed it is believed the properties of the trust will support two or three hundred "poor boys of the City of Baltimore"—the class for whom the Testator specially designed his charity. It is believed, if the system now inaugurated at the School shall be continuously adhered to, that the pupils will receive advantages surpassed by no other similar Institution in the country.

The large farm will hereafter contribute to the support of the School; the farming operations were necessarily arrested,

during the present year, by the demands made on the farm employees to aid in the construction of the building.

The loan which was made from the National Mechanics' Bank, to meet the payment due for the purchase of the farm, has been paid to the bank, and the farm has been amply stocked and equipped.

Since we made our last report, the suit of the City of Baltimore against Parlange has been successfully terminated.

In a former report (1st of January, 1869,) made by the Secretary and Agent of the Board, and which was forwarded to your Honorable Body, a full history of this claim was given. The amount we claimed was $15,000, and in February, 1870, when Mr. Dallam made his first visit to Louisiana, he caused a suit to be brought in the District Court of New Orleans for its recovery.

After a protracted litigation, the cause having been tried several times, a judgment for the amount of our claim was rendered in July last. Another contest was then threatened, when the Agent of the Board received a cash offer for the judgment of $14,250.

This Mr. Dallam accepted, and the Trustees ratified his act. The money was collected, and after deducting fees and costs, incurred in New Orleans, the balance was carried to the credit of the fund, as appears from the Report of the Finance Committee.

The only remaining suit pending in Louisiana is between the cities of Baltimore and New Orleans for a partition between them of a tract, known as the Livaudais' property, lying contiguous to New Orleans, and comprising about one hundred and seventy-seven arpents of land.

This suit, it is expected, will be settled during the next year.

There is now pending in the United States Supreme Court a cause in which the United States is the appellant, and Baltimore and New Orleans are the appellees.

The decision of the United States District Court at New Orleans was in favor of the cities. This cause will be argued this term. It involves the right of the two cities to three land grants situated in the Florida parishes of Louisiana, and which the cities claim, as devisees under Mr. McDonogh's will.

A full history of these claims was given in the Agent's Report of January 1st, 1869. Should the Supreme Court affirm the decision of the United States District Court, it will result in a considerable addition to our fund.

There is but little to report touching our other interests in Louisiana.

The large tract of 3000 Acres in Iberville parish is still undisposed of.

After two efforts at leasing it, which resulted disastrously, the Board have preferred keeping it untenanted. Recent applications have been made to lease it, but they were not entertained.

This property was formerly very valuable, and in '59—'60 would have brought $50.00 per acre. It is advantageously located, accessible by the Mississippi and by railroad; and we believe that at no very distant day it will again become saleable.

We herewith submit the Annual Report of the Finance Committee, showing the receipts and disbursements for the year, which cannot fail to be as gratifying to your body as it is to the Board.

The following summary, taken from the Report, will show the receipts and disbursements of the year:

RECEIPTS.

Amount cash on hand per last Annual Report Nov. 18, 1872	$ 7,137 49
" received for sales of State stock, to pay for Farm	56,237 50
" borrowed of National Mechanics' Bank, to pay for Farm	15,000 00
" gain in purchase of stock	937 50
" received for Orleans Street Theatre property in New Orleans, sold	12,637 20
" received from Western Maryland Railroad Co	1,200 00
" " for interest on investments held	42,025 37
Total of receipts	$135,175 06

DISBURSEMENTS.

The disbursements amount to $132, 138 18, and they have been applied to the following purposes:

For payment of temporary loans	$70,000 00	
" investment in city stock	35,000 00	
" additions to the property	12,320 52	
" furniture, &c	2,129 20	
" farming expenses, implements and stock	7,606 03	
" sundry expenses, including salaries, &c	4,213 11	
" " legal fees and expenses	869 32	
		$132,138 18

In our last report you will find that there remained to the credit of the fund the sum of $652,270 82 over and above the expenditures.

From the present report it appears that we have $681,-333 33, to which, if the real estate and improvements be added, $97,944 27, and cash on hand, $3,036 88, will show the whole value of the trust fund to amount to $782,314 48. This gratifying exhibit shows the ability of the Board to far exceed the present limits of the School and to extend its benefits to a large number of the poor boys of the city.

In conclusion, I beg to say that I would be doing injustice to the gentlemen of the Board, did I not allude to the labors performed by them during the past year. In the work of committees, as in their individual capacity, they have manifested unprecedented zeal and devotion in the cause of this school, to which I can heartily testify from the results achieved by them, but in which I did not share, having been absent several months during that period.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART,
President of Board of Trustees of McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute.

Test: H. CLAY DALLAM,
Secretary and Agent to Board.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the Trustees of the McDonogh
Educational Fund and Institute.

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, your Finance Committee, have the honor to submit the following statement of receipts and disbursements:

RECEIPTS.

1872.			
November	18,	For amount cash on hand as shown by last annual report	$7,137 49
1873.			
January	2,	For interest on $55,000 State Stock	1,650 00
"	2,	" " " 60,000 City Stock	1,200 00
"	3,	For sales of $55,000 State Stock	56,237 50
"	14,	For rebate of interest from National Mechanics' Bank,	128 37
"	15,	For gain in purchase of $25,000 City Stock, 3¾ per cent	937 50
"	15,	For amount borrowed of National Mechanics' Bank	15,000 00
March	1,	For interest on $270,000 City Stock	8,100 00
"	29,	" " " Mortgage—Real Estate	1,145 20
April	1,	" " " $65,00 City Stock	975 00
May	1,	" " " 279,000 " "	8,370 00
July	1,	" " " 65,000 " "	975 00
"	1,	" " " 20,000 " "	600 00
"	9,	For amount received for judgment of Trustees vs. Parlange on account of Orleans Street Theatre	12,637 20
"	21,	For amount received of Western Maryland Railroad Co. for condemnation of land	1,200 00
September	9,	For interest on Mortgage—Real Estate	1,136 80
October	1,	" " " $280,000 City Stock	8,400 00
"	1,	" " " 65,000 " "	975 00
November	1,	" " " 279,000 " "	8,370 00
			$135,175 06
		Balance—Cash on hand	$3,036 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

1872.			
November	25,	For amount paid Richard Cromwell for farming utensils	$79 60
"	25,	For amount paid A. G. Blanchard, of New Orleans, for balance of judgment	250 00
"	30,	For amount paid James Smith, Farmer	200 72
December	12,	" " " Joseph Judick for wagon	239 00
"	14,	" " " Franklin Bank rent of safety box	20 00
"	14,	" " " Pinkney, Janitor	5 00
"	31,	" " " James Smith, Farmer	172 40
1873.			
January	4,	" " " H. Clay Dallam, Secretary	250 00
"	14,	For National Mechanics' Bank—Note due Jan. 24th	55,000 00
"	15,	For amount Baltimore City Stock purchased—Consolidated 1890	25,000 00
"	15,	For amount paid National Mechanics' Bank, discount on Note for $15,000	310 00
"	17,	For amount paid W. G. Harrison for materials for farm use	738 22
"	31,	For amount paid James Smith, Farmer	161 83
February	28,	" " " " " "	257 83
March	31,	" " " " " "	585 73
April	1,	" " " McGee & Parlett for six mules	870 00
"	4,	" " " John Murphy & Co	103 75
"	7,	" " " A. Pitot, of New Orleans, legal fees and expenses	619 32
"	15,	For amount paid H. Clay Dallam, Secretary	125 00
"	15,	" sundry bills	59 45
"	28,	" " " Lawrence Tobin for cedar posts	135 02
"	30,	For amount paid James Smith, Farmer	271 74
May	13,	" " " National Mechanics' Bank—Note for loan	15,000 00
"	13,	For amount paid B. M. Green—Insurance	75 00
"	20,	" " " M. Coleman "	195 75
"	12,	" " " Aug. Faul for Topographic Map	500 00
June	5,	For amount paid James Smith, Farmer	661 69
July	17,	" " " " " "	631 54
"	17,	For amount Baltimore City Stock purchased—Defence Loan of 1893	10,000 00
"	21,	For amount paid sundry advertising bills	243 70
		Amount forwarded	$112,762 39

	Amount brought forward		$112,762 39
July	21, For amount paid H. C. Dallam, Secretary		125 00
"	21, " " " Pinkney, Janitor		5 00
August	2, " " " James Smith, Farmer		316 79
"	30, " " " M. Coleman for lime furnished farm		440 00
Sept.	3, For amount paid Pinkney, Janitor		5 00
"	13, " " " Charles P. Stevens for furniture		746 50
"	13, For amount paid James Smith, Farmer		427 98
"	26, " " " S. H. & J. F. Adams, on account building		3,500 00
"	27, For amount paid E. S. Heath & Co.—Plumbing, &c		1,000 00
October	8, For amount paid James Smith, Farmer		335 86
"	8, " " " Wm. Allan, Principal		750 00
"	10, " " " Herbert & Hairston for fertilizers		406 98
"	13, For amount paid H. Clay Dallam, Secretary		500 00
"	13, " " " J. D. Stewart—Hacks		51 00
"	14, " " " Gilbert & Barker—Gas apparatus		800 000
"	14, For amount paid S. H. & J. F. Adams on account building		3,000 00
"	18, For amount paid F. W. & R. King—Surveying Compasses		48 50
"	28, For amount paid A. Finley, Gardner		59 00
Nov.	4, " " " James Smith, Farmer		335 00
"	6, " " " Charles P. Stevens for furniture		1,035 00
"	11, For amount paid Wm. Allan, Principal		200 00
"	11, " " " Poole & Hunt for tank		738 66
"	19, " " " Bartlett, Robbins & Co. on account heating apparatus		2,000 00
"	20, For amount paid H. Clay Dallam, Secretary, for sundry bills		30 00
"	24, " " " John W. Hiteshent for cows and calves		288 00
"	25, For amount paid Miss Cappeau		67 45
"	25, " " " Peterson & Carpenter		70 00
"	28, " " " Mrs. Baker		35 00
Dec'r	2 " " " J. W. Sehermerhorn & Co. for globe for school		54 00
"	3, For amount paid H. Clay Dallam, Secretary		250 00
"	4, " " " Carroll & Bro		72 75
	Amount forwarded		$130,446 96

	Amount brought forward	$130,446 96
Dec'r	4, For amount paid G. H. Hunt—Insurance	288 74
"	6, " " " W. R. Hunter—Steward	620 72
"	6, " " " Tucker Manufacturing Co.—Heating and Plumbing	273 28
"	8. For amount paid Gilbert & Barker—Gas apparatus	508 48
	Balance	3,036 88
		$135,175 06

The investments now held by your committee are as follows:

SIX PER CENT. STOCK OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The Defence Loan of 1893.

Interest payable semi-annually, March 1st and September 1st. Certificate No. 293	$200,000 00	
Certificate No. 379	10,000 00	
		$210,000 00

The Exempt Loan of 1893.

Interest payable semi-annually, March 1st and September 1st. Certificate No. 236	70,000 00

The Water Stock of 1875.

Interest payable semi-annually, May 1st and November 1st. Certificate No. 8213	$250,000 00	
Certificate No. 8,214	5,000 00	
" " 8,717	20,000 00	
" " 8,719	1,000 00	
" " 8,840	3,000 00	
		279,000 00

The Funding Loan of 1900.

Interest payable quarterly, January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. Certificate No. 21	20,000 00
Amount forwarded	$579,000 00

The City Hall Stock of 1884.

Amount brought forward		$579,000 00
Interest payable quarterly, January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. Certificate No. 421		3,000 00

The City Hall Stock of 1900.

Interest payable quarterly, January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, and October 1st. Certificate No. 35		10,000 00

The Consolidated Loan of 1890.

Intereest payable quarterly, January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. Certificate No. 3,224	$4,600 00	
Certificate No. 33,349	25,000 00	
		29,600 00

The Five Million Loan of 1890.

Interest payable quarterly, January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. Certificate No. 14, 404.	$1,500 00	
Certificate No. 14,408	900 00	
		2,400 00

The Western Maryland Railroad Loan.

Interest payable semi-annually, January 1st and July 1st. Certificate No. 124	20,000 00

MORTGAGE ON REAL ESTATE, DUE MAY 1st, 1879.

Interest payable semi-annually May 1st and November 1st, balance due on mortgage	37,333 33
Total of productive investments	$681,333 33
To which add:	
Real Estate—Foxleigh Farm and Improvements	97,944 27
Cash—Balance on hand	3,036 88
Total value of Trust Fund	$782,314 48

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART,
ROBERT T. BALDWIN,
D. L. BARTLETT,
Finance Committee.

BALTIMORE, *December 15th*, 1873.

GENTLEMEN:

You will observe that the foregoing statement of disbursements amount to..... $132,138 18

and that they have been applied to the following purposes:

For payment of temporary loans.....	$70,000 00	
For investment in city stock.....	35,000 00	
For additions to the property.....	12,320 52	
For furniture, &c.....	2,129 20	
For farming expenses, implements and stock.....	7,606 03	
For sundry expenses, including salaries, &c.....	4,213 11	
For sundry legal fees and expenses.....	869 32	
		$132,138 18

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGGART,
ROBERT T. BALDWIN,
D. L. BARTLETT,
Finance Committee.

BALTIMORE, *December 15th*, 1873.

STATE OF MARYLAND, *City of Baltimore, Sct:*

I hereby certify that on this 23d day of December, A. D., 1873, personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the City and State aforesaid, Samuel H. Tagart, President of the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute; H. Clay Dallam, the Agent and Secretary thereof, and Robert T. Baldwin, one of the Trustees thereof, and did each make oath in due form of law, that the matters stated in the foregoing Reports are true, to the best of their knowledge and belief. Sworn before

GEO. McCAFFRAY,
Justice of the Peace.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

Year ending October 31, 1873.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH,

Baltimore, October 31st, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit my annual report of the working of this Department during the year 1873.

As per resolution of the Council, to re-build the line, I have had between twenty-five (25) and thirty (30) miles of new galvanized wire strung—the balance of the wire being in very good condition.

The number of new poles erected amounted to two hundred and fifty.

Many of the magnets in the old alarm boxes were found to be defective, having been injured by lightning or other causes. A large number of them have been re-wrapped, and the working of the line materially improved.

The resolution passed by the City Council, ordering the erection of fourteen new boxes, was promptly attended to, and the boxes placed at the points designated in the resolution.

The increase of boxes necessitated forty jars additional battery.

I would here suggest a change in the battery now in use. We are still using the old style battery, which is far behind the improvements of the present day. All other large cities are using either the battery known as the "Calland" or the Baltimore. The merits of both batteries are about equal.

The change would be a great improvement, and would show very satisfactory results in the working of the Department.

New magnets have been placed in the main office; also several new instruments in Engine and Station Houses.

The work of the Police Telegraph, during the year 1873, was as follows:

Messages sent	2,754
" received	2,472
Total	5,226
Number of lost children recovered	108
" " horses and vehicles recovered	34
" " cattle recovered	14

One hundred and sixty-four alarms of fire were rung during the year, for the following causes:

Actual fires	154
Commissioners' and Chief Engineer's tests.	3
False Alarms	7
Total	164

There were, in addition to the above, 3 general alarms, 12 second alarms, 2 calls for extra engines.

The appropriations for this Department, during the last fiscal year, amounted to $24,293 60.

The expenditures during same period were $24,135 53.

I respectfully ask for the following appropriations for the coming year:

Salaries	$8,400 00
Batteries	2,500 00
Repairing line and machinery	1,200 00
Fuel, light and water	150 00
Printing and stationery	150 00
Incidentals	125 00
Cleaning office	75 00
Total	$12,600 00

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. J. McALEESE,

Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

City Solicitor,

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1873.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CITY SOLICITOR,

Baltimore, January 1st, 1874.

To the Honorable the Mayor and

City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with Article 12, Section 3, of the City Code, I respectfully submit the following report:

SUITS DISPOSED OF.

Since the date of my last report I have disposed of, by trial or otherwise, the following suits, to which the City was a party, or in which it was interested, viz: Twenty-four suits in the Circuit Court of Baltimore City; two in the Court of Common Pleas; sixty-nine in the Baltimore City Court, of which thirty-one were appeals from Justices of the Peace; ten in the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, and thirteen cases of condemnation for the extension of Patterson Park; and, with the City Counsellor, have argued one case in the Court of Appeals.

SUITS PENDING.

There is now pending in the Court of Appeals one case to which the City is a party. There is one case which has been argued but not yet decided, and in one case the bill of exceptions is being prepared with a view to an appeal. The

appeal of the Northern Central Railway, in the matter of opening John Street, has been dismissed. There are pending in the Superior Court twenty cases to which the City is a party; in the Baltimore City Court seventy-nine, of which fourteen are appeals from Justices of the Peace; in the court of Common Pleas, fifteen; in the Circuit Court of Baltimore, City, ten; in the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, one; and in the Circuit Court for Howard County, five.

INTEREST ON CONDEMNATION JUDGMENTS UNDER THE ACT OF 1870, Ch. 371.

As stated in my last report, I declined to certify to the Register for the payment of interest on the judgment rendered under the Act. of 1870, ch. 371, on the inquisition taken in the matter of the condemnation of a part of the German graveyard property in Druid Hill Park.

In condemnation proceedings to which that Act applies, a judgment is entered for the amount of the award on the ratification of the inquisition, and the question involved was, whether or not, during the ninety days of election succeeding the judgment, or at all, such judgment carried interest, in case it was determined to take the property. The question has since been argued before the Circuit Court for Baltimore County and decided in favor of the City. The decision of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County on this question was acquiesced in by the property owners, in the cases of the condemnations for the extension of Patterson Park during the past year.

CONDEMNATIONS FOR PATTERSON PARK.

These proceedings were instituted under instructions from the Park Commission, and the thirteen cases occupied about

six weeks in their trial. The aggregate amount of the awards was $126,318 17. The inquisitions were all subsequently ratified by the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, and a report in detail of all proceedings, costs, expenses, etc., sent in by me to the Park Commission.

BALTIMORE COUNTY NUISANCE CASES.

In the cases of the employees of the Health Department, indicted in Baltimore County, which, by joint Resolution No. 328 of 1873, I was instructed to defend, I have had eight of them *stetted*, and removed the remaining four for trial to Howard County.

JONES' FALLS APPEALS.

Thirty-six appeals were taken from the awards of the Commissioners, thirty-four of which were disposed of at the September term of the Baltimore City Court, occupying the attention of that Court, almost without interruption, from the beginning of its term until about the first of December. The two cases remaining are cases with which His Honor the Chief Judge had been connected as counsel, and which, therefore, it was necessary to postpone.

In eight of the thirty-four cases disposed of, the awards of the Commissioners were increased in the aggregate sum of $42,942 67. The remaining twenty-six cases were either affirmed or dismissed.

THE QUARANTINE SUITS.

During the past Summer the Marine Hospital physician destroyed the clothing and other articles of personal property, belonging to certain of the crew of the "David Stewart," because of its being infected with yellow fever. Claims were made upon the city for compensation, and the question of its

liability in the premises, was referred to me by His Honor the Mayor. Doctor Conrad stated, in his written statement of the facts, that no process of disinfection would have been sufficient, and that the destruction of the articles in question was necessary to protect the city from the risk of contagion. I gave the opinion on this statement of facts, that, if no means of disinfection would have been sufficient, and if the safety of the city made destruction of the articles necessary, the city was not liable for damages therefor.

Two suits were brought against the city in the Superior Court, and fifteen, by way of appeal, in the Baltimore City Court. The fifteen cases in the City Court were tried before His Honor the Chief Judge at the September Term, and judgment given in favor of the city. The Chief Judge decided that the quarantine *ordinances* did not authorize the *destruction* of the property in question, but only its disinfection; that the evidence in the cases was not sufficient to show that the destruction of the infected property was *necessary* to the safety of the city; but that the act of destruction was done by the Marine Hospital physician, without authority, and that the city was not liable in damages therefor.

APPEALS FROM STREET COMMISSIONERS.

Owing to the continued illness of His Honor, the late Chief Judge, I was unable to try any of the street cases, at either the January or May term of court.

He was assisted in the discharge of the duties of the City Court by the associate Judges of the Supreme Bench, so far as the business of their own courts would permit, but this was, necessarily, to a limited extent. I endeavored, both at the January and May terms, to have the street cases taken up by the Judges temporarily assigned, for a few weeks during each term, to the City Court, but without success.

Before the beginning of the September term, I addressed a communication to the Supreme Bench, on the subject, respectfully calling its attention to the large number of these cases that have accumulated, and to the important public and private interests which suffered by the delay in the trial of them, and begging that some arrangement might be made for their very early disposition. Soon after the date of my communication the death of the late Chief Judge occurred, and immediately after the qualification of his successor, I called to his attention the condition of the street cases. His Honor, the present Chief Judge, responded at once to the importance of the subject, and in view of the large public and private interests involved, has determined to take up these cases at the beginning of the January term, postponing therefor business, which under the practice of the court, would otherwise have precedence.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT RITCHIE,

City Solicitor.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1873.

REPORT.

OFFICE INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF GAS METERS,
BALTIMORE, November 1st, 1873.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the ordinance creating the office of Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters, I herewith present the annual report of the number and size of meters tested in this office, also the number of persons to whom information has been given in regard to the working and construction of meters, the best mode of using gas economically, &c., which we are happy to say, with only one exception, has proved entirely satisfactory.

Of the meters inspected for the gas companies a large number have been tested where there has been doubts of their correctness or disputes of the bills, when a certificate is given of the result of the investigation.

The City street lamp meters are working rather better than they were at my last report, but they continue to require constant watching and attention, as at times they are found widely astray.

We have, in behalf of the City, tested one hundred and forty-five (145) of these meters during the year, sixty (60) of which were found registering against us or in favor of the gas company.

I have also taken down and tested the meters of the Fire Department since my last report, and found they needed attention, as one half of them were registering in favor of the gas company.

The City of Lynchburg, Va., having some difficulty with the gas company of that City, requested your Inspector to test some meters and burners for them, which request was cheerfully complied with, and we think some information was given on the subject of street lighting, which was duly acknowledged.

I would respectfully recommend the passage of an ordinance forbidding, with penalty, any unauthorized person or persons lighting, extinguishing, or in any way interfering with the City street lamps, burners or cocks, as we have found meter lamps with the cocks turned on during the day time and thus allowing an escape of gas, which increased the bills of the City when the average is made. The lamplighters affirm that they put them out properly when going their round for that purpose.

In conclusion, if the consumers of gas were to visit the office of your Inspector, and become more acquainted with the construction of meters and burners, and the best modes of reducing the pressure, I am satisfied there would be a very decided reduction in their bills.

Respectfully yours,

F. W. KING, *Inspector.*

Size of Meters Inspected.....	1 Light	2 Light	3 Light	5 Light	10 Light	20 Light	30 Light	45 Light	60 Light	80 Light	100 Light	150 Light	250 Light
For Gas Companies.....	9	151	2172	2646	542	144	15	19	4	1	3	2	1
" Consumers.....	.....	.....	21	24	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
" Fire Department.....	.....	.....	3	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" City of Lynchburg.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" City Street Lamps.....	.....	145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	9	296	2200	2677	554	147	15	19	4	1	4	2	1
Rejected.....	.....	74	86	80	23	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

Information and Instruction to Seventy Consumers.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Commissioners for Opening Streets

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1873.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS.

Baltimore, November 3d, 1873.

To the Hororable the Mayor and

City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The Commissioners for Opening Streets beg, respectfully, to submit their second annual report commencing on the first day of November, 1872, and ending the thirty-first day of October, 1873.

The Commissioners have, during the above period, completed the assessments of damages and benefits, and have deposited with the Register of Baltimore City, the following named streets and alleys:

STREETS.

Laurens street, from Pennsylvania ave. to Madison ave.

Aisquith street, from Point Lane to North avenue.

Old Joppa road, (closing) between Bond and Dallas streets.

Raborg street, from Stricker to Gilmor street.

Linden avenue, from Presstman street to North avenue.

Mount street, from Townsend street to Presstman street.

Truxton street, from Forrest street to Greenmount avenue.

A street 36 feet 4 inches wide from German to Lombard streets.

ALLEYS.

Stansbury alley, from Forrest street to Mott street.

Boulden alley, from McMechen street to Wilson street.

Baker alley, from Baker street to Cumberland street.

STREETS NOW IN PROCESS OF OPENING.

Townsend street, from the Harford avenue to Aisquith street.

Lanvale street, from the Harford avenue to Aisquith street.

Lexington street, from Gay to Douglas street.

Register street, from Fayette to Orleans street.

Gettier street, from the west side of Hudson alley to the grounds formerly belonging to the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Co.

Little Franklin street, from North street to Holliday street.

Forrest street, from Douglas street to Fayette street.

Randall street, from William street to Covington street.

Presstman street, from Gilmor street to Monroe street.

ALLEYS IN PROCESS OF OPENING.

Vincent alley, from Fayette street to Baltimore street.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC COX,
JAS. S. MORROW,
JNO. T. PIQUETT,
Commissioners.

R. F. GREEN, *Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspector of Illuminating Gas

FOR THE

Year ending October 31st, 1873.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF ILLUMINATING GAS,
Baltimore, November 15th, 1874.

To the Honorable Joshua Vansant, Mayor:

SIR: The undersigned begs leave to present the accompanying tabular statements as embodying the observations on the gas supplied to consumers by the two gas companies in the city of Baltimore during the year ending on the 31st ult. The dates for the tables have been obtained from the observations necessary for the regular weekly reports during the year. The Photometer used has been the well known Bunsen instrument, with the standard English burner, a 15-hole Argand, with 7-inch chimney for the gas and the standard spermaceti candle for the unit of light. The standard burner being a low pressure burner, its indications, when equal quantities of gas are consumed, will always be above the average of all burners that require a high pressure for the proper combustion of the gas. This is the character of the burners in ordinary use, and hence the discrepancy between the apparent and the real illuminating power of the gas. The best remedy for this difficulty would seem to lie in a judicious selection of burners. Those with Lava tips as being less liable to suffer change from corrosion are better than those with metallic tips. And those known as double burners having a

special arrangement to retard the too rapid flow of the escaping gas, are better than those destitute of any arrangement for such purpose. In illuminating power and in chemical purity the gas supplied by both companies has been steadily above the standard established by the ordinance. The only impurity noted in the ordinance, sulphur, which must not exceed 20 grains in the 100 cubic feet, has not been found in quantity exceeding 5 grains to the 100 cubic feet. Ammonia has been constantly present, sometimes in objectionable quantity, but is not prohibited, and unless sufficient to reduce the illuminating power below the standard, cannot be noticed. The amount of light that can be obtained from a given bulk of gas is so closely dependent on the conditions under which it is burned, that it cannot be thought strange if there should be frequent complaints of bad gas. Where the conditions essential for the best combustion are neglected or ignored, a larger quantity must be consumed to supply the required light. The most effectual remedy for complaints of insufficient light would be to raise the standard of quality as has been done in the city of London. There the standard was originally the same as our own, 5 cubic feet of gas was required to give the light of 12 candles. But the public demand for more light became so urgent that the authorities raised the standard to 14 candles. The result appears in a recent report of Dr. Letheby, the chief gas examiner, in which he states that "during the last three months the average illuminating power of the common gas has been as follows: Chartered Gas Co., at Beckton, 17.46 standard sperm candles; at Cannon Street, 16.58 candles; at Friendly Place, Mile End, 17.29 candles; Imperial Gas Co., at Carlyle Square, 17.51 candles; at Camden street, 16.78 candles; at Graham Road, 16.51 candles; South Metropolitan Gas Co., at Hill Street, Peckham, 17.15 candles. The cannel gas of the Chartered Co. has averaged 21.54 candles at Millbank,

and 21.16 candles at Ledbroke Grove.'' There seems to me no reason to doubt that with the same standard here our gas would exhibit as much improvement.

Respectfully, &c.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN,

Inspector of Illuminating Gas.

People's Gas Light Co.	Average illuminating power in candles.	Maximum illuminating power	Minimum illuminating power	Maximum pressure in inches.	Minimum pressure.	Temperature of Photometer room.
1872.						Far.
November.....	14.8	16.	13.	3.6	1.	55°
December.....	14.873	15.5	13.	4.	.7	53°
1873.						
January.....	14.75	15.5	14.	4.	1.	57°
February.....	14.375	15.5	13.	4.	1.	58°
March.....	14.	15.	13.	3.7	1.	55°
April.....	13.625	14.5	13.	3.1	.9	58°
May.....	14.266	15.25	13.	3.	1.	65°
June.....	14.5	15.5	13.5	2.3	1.1	72°
July.....	14.875	15.5	13.5	2.3	1.1	75°
August.....	15.1	16.	14.	2.6	1.1	78°
September....	15.25	16.	14.	2.3	1.	70°
October.....	14.75	16.	13.	2.3	.9	70°

Average for the year, 14.59 candles.

Baltimore Gas Light Co.	Average illuminating power in candles.	Maximum illuminating power	Minimum illuminating power	Maximum pressure in inches.	Minimum pressure.	Temperature of Photometer room.
1872.						Far.
November	14.5	16.	12.	3.0	1.0	60°
December.....	14.125	15.5	12.	3.0	.9	55°
1873.						
January.....	15.	15.5	13.	3.0	1.2	59°
February.....	14.875	15.5	13.	3.1	1.0	56°
March	14.3	15.5	13.	3.2	1.1	58°
April.....	14.125	15.	13.	3.4	.9	60°
May	14.8	15.5	14.	3.5	1.5	67°
June.....	15.125	16.	14.	3.4	1.5	72°
July	15.125	16.	14.	3.4	1.4	80°
August.....	15.7	16.5	14.	3.0	1.4	78°
September	15.875	16.5	14.	3.3	1.4	75°
October.....	15.5	16.5	14.	3.4	1.3	70°

Average for the year, 14.92 candles.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OF

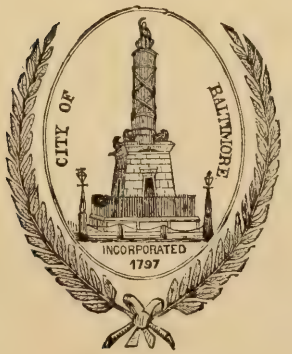
PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

For the Year Ending October 31st,

1873.



BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JOHN COX.

1874.

BOARD

OF

Public School Commissioners,

FOR 1873.

OFFICERS,

PRESIDENT.....JOHN T. MORRIS.
SUPERINTENDENT.....WM. R. CREERY.
ASS'T SUPERINTENDENT.....B. C. REED.
CLERK.....H. M. COWLES.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

1st	Ward—	H. A. CREAGH,	11th	Ward—	JOHN P. POE,
2d	"	G. L. HAMEL,	12th	"	T. J. MAGRUDER,
3d	"	W. C. ATKINSON,	13th	"	J. L. LAWTON,
4th	"	THOS. KELLEY,	14th	"	CHAS. M. CLOUD,
5th	"	WM. M. IVES,	15th	"	A. W. DODGE, M. D.
6th	"	JOHN F. HANCOCK,	16th	"	JOS. McCAWLEY,
7th	"	JOHN T. McGLONE.	17th	"	H. B. ROEMER,
8th	"	B. CASSIDY,	18th	"	C. EMMERICH,
9th	"	ALEX. L. SPEAR,	19th	"	P. M. SNOWDEN,
10th	"	JOHN T. MORRIS,	20th	"	B. H. HOBBS.

Forty-Fifth Annual Report

OF THE

Board of Commissioners

OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, November 1st, 1873.

To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools respectfully submit their Forty-Fifth Annual Report, showing the condition of the schools for the year ending October 31st, 1873. They beg leave also to refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent of Instruction, which contains much valuable information with reference to our schools, and suggestions for their further development and improvement.

The Report of the Committee on Accounts furnishes a full and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the past year, and an estimate of the resources and wants for the current year.

The object of the ordinance, which directs the Board to furnish an annual report of its transactions with reference to

the schools, is to enable the city authorities to ascertain their true condition, and thus intelligently to estimate their wants.

Our duty is, therefore, to report fully and frankly what has actually been accomplished, thereby showing what progress has been made, and what hindrances exist, if any, to a perfect and satisfactory development of our system of public education.

It would be unfair to the public and discreditable to the Board, to lavish praise when it is not deserved; and it would be equally so to teachers and pupils, as well as to those who have assisted in conducting the schools, to withhold the honorable meed to which they may be entitled.

The complete success of a school system, like any other public interest, depends upon the earnest, harmonious action of all who are engaged in the work. It is necessary that those in authority, who furnish the means for the support of the schools, should cordially co-operate with those to whom they confide their supervision. There must be mutual confidence to ensure success. The appointing power must concede to their appointees an honesty of purpose in the discharge of their official duties; and harmonizing and co-operating with them, the greatest good can be accomplished.

These principles have been most happily exemplified during the past year, in the cordial relations existing between our city authorities and those in charge of the Public Schools. A most liberal spirit has been exhibited in the prompt and cheerful response to the requirements of the schools, and thus many additional educational facilities have been furnished, and their progress and success greatly promoted.

It is a source of great gratification to the friends of education to find this liberal feeling so deeply rooted in the heart of our community. It recognizes with pleasure the rapid growth

of the various important interests committed to municipal care, and feels proud of the grand successes achieved in other departments; but, at the same time, it asserts that our education interests are as important as any other, and demands that they shall be protected and fostered.

We cordially acknowledge your official recognition of these claims, and invite your full examination of the work of our schools during the past year.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

The number of Public Schools, teachers and pupils, under the charge of the Board, during the years 1872 and 1873, was as follows:

Number of schools October 31st, 1872	122
" " teachers " "	614
" " pupils on roll " "	26,375
Average attendance daily, 1872	20,259
Total number in the schools during 1872	37,031
Number of schools October 31st, 1873	123
" " teachers " "	624
" " pupils on roll " "	28,329
Average attendance daily	22,181
Total number in the schools during 1873	40,185

This shows an increase in 1873 of 1 school, 10 teachers, 1,954 pupils on roll, 1,922 average daily attendance, and 3,154 general attendance. The increase during the year 1872 over the preceding year was about 1,000 pupils, whilst it has been nearly double that number during the past year, thus giving evidence of the growing confidence of the public in our schools.

It is a gratifying fact that the number of pupils in our schools has continued to increase from year to year, even in spite of difficulties which were sufficient to have retarded their growth. The want of suitable school houses has been a se-

rious obstacle in the past. Many parents refused to send their children to the schools, thinking that they endangered their health by compelling them to attend in the ill-ventilated, dingy, cheerless halls and old buildings, which we were compelled to rent for want of better accommodations. But a new era has dawned upon us, and rapid progress is now being made in the erection of new buildings adapted to our wants; and if the same liberal policy is pursued during the next few years, we have no doubt but that the numerical growth of the schools will be even much more rapid than at any past period of their history.

Whilst this department is improving, it will be necessary that other matters should receive attention to facilitate our work.

In the last Annual Report we asked your aid in furnishing an annual census of the children of school-age in our city. There are doubtless many children entitled to admission who do not accept the privilege; but it is not possible to estimate the number correctly for the want of proper statistics on this subject. Our Superintendent of Instruction has most earnestly and freqently recommended this matter as worthy of your attention, because it would be of great advantage to know what proportion of children are now out of the schools, and then to adopt some proper means to secure their attendance. The missionary efforts of some of our teachers, in hunting up these children and enrolling them in our schools, might be much extended and more successful if proper data were furnished. Such an annual census is taken in nearly all the large cities for the benefit of their school systems, and ours is entitled to the same consideration. An application was recently made for this purpose when the general census of the city was taken by the police force, but it was too late to comply with the request.

Independent of its statistical value, the school census would probably be an important pecuniary benefit to the city. It is well known that the distribution of the fund arising from the school tax collected by the State, is based upon the school population of the several counties and the city of Baltimore, and this amount is greater or less in proportion to that population, as shown by the last census. Last year the city contributed $180,845.21 towards this fund, and received only $138,527.71, thus showing a large excess of payment over its receipts. If, therefore, a correct annual census could be taken, which would be recognized by the State in this distribution, it would certainly show an annual increase of the school basis, and greatly augment the proportion to which the city is entitled.

We ask your favorable consideration of this matter, and the adoption of an ordinance to accomplish the purpose.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The total receipts on account of the schools, for the year ending October 31st, 1873, were as follows :

From City Collector.....	$330,622 32
" State School Fund.....	138,527 71
" Pupils, for use of books.....	40,221 52
" All other sources.....	1,972 28
	$511,343 83

The expenditures on account of the schools for the same period, were as follows :

WHITE SCHOOLS.

Salaries of teachers and officers		$359,940 52
Books and stationery		22,355 72
Repairs and cleaning		17,248 07
Rents and ground rents		15,689 52
Fuel		11,786 26
School furniture		15,187 69
Printing, supplies and incidentals		11,736 85
		$453,944 63
Amount paid by Inspector of Buildings for new buildings and repairs:		
New Building, No. 5	$10,952 02	
" " " 15	7,800 00	
" " " 30	9,700 00	
" " " 26	3,500 00	
Addition to No. 20	6,509 09	
" " 16	600 00	
General repairs to old buildings	17,199 42	
Paving yards	2,073 08	
		$58,333 61
Paid for lot for Female Grammar and Primary No. 1		9,000 00
Total expenses of White Schools		$521,278 24

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Salaries of teachers		$29,044 25
Books and stationery		3,128 41
Repairs and cleaning		1,811 28
Rents and ground rents		2,204 75
Fuel		928 12
School furniture		509 86
Incidentals and supplies		539 81
		$38,166 48
Amount paid by Inspector of Buildings for repairs and additions to old buildings		995 00
Total expenses of Colored Schools		$39,161 48

Total expenses of White Schools.....	521,278 24
" " " Colored Schools.....	39,161 48
Total expenses of all schools.	$560,439 72

The above statement shows that the current expenses of the schools have been greater than during the preceding year.

This has been unavoidable, in consequence of the increase in the number of teachers and pupils, which necessarily involved an increase of expenditures for salaries, books, furniture and other incidentals.

An unusual expense was incurred in consequence of the fire, which damaged the building occupied by the Baltimore City College, and destroyed or injured most of the furniture, books, and apparatus belonging to the Institution.

These had to be repaired or replaced at considerable cost; and another building obtained for the use of the school, at a largely increased rent.

The payments by the Inspector of Buildings for new buildings and repairs have also increased, but a considerable portion of his expenditures have been on account of the new Grammar Schools, No. 5 and No. 15, ordered and commenced in 1872, but not completed or paid for until 1873.

It is impossible to avoid the annual repair of our school buildings, and the appropriation for this purpose should be liberal. Many of them have been in such bad condition as to be unfit for school purposes, unhealthy for teachers and pupils, and, in some instances, absolutely unsafe. Until these houses can be replaced by new ones, adapted to the wants of our schools, it will be necessary for the Inspector of Buildings to make frequent inspections and repairs, at considerable expense; and it would, therefore, probably be judicious

economy to sell some of the old buildings now in use, and at once erect new ones, more commodious and comfortable.

And yet, with all these annual expenses, the cost of our Public Schools is moderate in comparison with other cities, and no one can justly complain of unnecessary outlay, or extravagance in their management, in view of the fact, that our buildings are less costly, our teachers' salaries lower, and our general current expenses, and cost per pupil, less than in almost any one of the large cities of our country.

ESTIMATES FOR 1874.

Salaries of teachers and officers	$375,000
Books and stationery	35,000
Repairs and cleaning	15,000
Rents and ground rents	22,000
Furniture	15,000
Fuel	13,000
Printing, supplies and incidentals	12,000
Evening schools	5,000
Colored schools	50,000
	$542,000
Repairs of school houses by Inspector of Buildings	25,000
	$567,000

The several committees of the Board have carefully examined their respective departments, and have approximated, as near as possible, their wants for the next year. These estimates are based upon the actual requirements of the schools, and cannot be reduced without a positive injury to them. The Board has not asked a larger amount than is needed, with the expectation of a partial reduction.

Estimates not based upon absolute requirement are dishonest and discreditable, and not entitled to that consideration which is due to a full and frank statement. Each department of the city government is presumed to know best its own wants; and when its estimates of expenses are officially presented they should be regarded as necessary, and the demands of the department ought to be promptly met.

The cutting down process is not always the best, but, on the contrary, often works a great wrong. The true policy is to liberally appropriate what is needed, and hold those who disburse the money, responsible for its proper distribution and use.

The annual estimates and appropriations for the support of our Public Schools, may appear large to some persons who contribute to the expense, but such are generally not informed as to the kind and amount of work accomplished. When their minds are properly enlightened, their prejudices and complaints will generally be removed.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

The general condition of the schools is very satisfactory. The number of pupils has increased; the teachers have continued to perform their duties with zeal and fidelity, and additional facilities have been furnished by the erection of new school houses, and the enlargement of old ones, and there is undoubted evidence of progress and improvement during the past year. Our system of symmetrically graded schools, which provides education for every class and condition of children, has secured the sympathy and earnest approval of our citizens; and there is every reason to believe that they will attain even greater excellence in the future.

It would be folly to assert that our schools cannot be improved. This is not true with reference to ours, or

any other system of public instruction. There is room for the further improvement of all, and during each successive year of their existence and history, the experienced educator will find something to omit, and much to add. But, in proportion to the facilities of our schools, they do certainly furnish an education as liberal, thorough and practical, as any one could reasonably expect.

It is undoubtedly the duty of those in charge of every system of public education, to furnish not only an elementary and intermediate instruction, but, also, the most advanced that may be required. The Public Schools of this country are not now what they once were. Their opponents, who find fault with the results accomplished, complain that too much education is often furnished, and charge that the original purpose of free schools was to provide only rudimentary education for the poor and illiterate classes of society.

We do not believe that such were the views and purpose of the founders of our system; but, if they were, public sentiment has changed, and now repudiates such narrow and illiberal notions.

Our duty is to furnish such education as will fit the pupils of our schools, hereafter to perform successfully their obligations to society, in whatever sphere they may be called to act. Anything less than this would be only a half performance of our work.

Our pupils are entitled to the same chances of success in the future as those of the most favored private institution of learning; and our schools should be so thorough and complete in the methods and means of instruction, that no necessity could exist, to seek additional education elsewhere. Every department of useful knowledge should be placed within the reach of those who are, hereafter, to take so large a part in the making of our rulers.

If liberal educational views are instilled in the minds of the young, they will doubtless retain them in manhood, and practice the same liberality. Our experience is, that the most appreciative and valuable officers of our municipial government are those, who have either been educated in the Public Schools of our city, or, who have had such official and personal relations to the schools, as to enable them to correctly estimate their value and importance.

When they thus learn from experience or observation, the great value of education, in preventing crime in youth and manhood, and its importance in promoting the best interests of society, there is no risk that they will ever legislate to fix a limit to public instruction, or cavil at its cost. A contracted policy, with reference to the common schools, can never receive the public approval, for the people have learned that, just in proportion as these are sustained, and their beneficial influence extended, the intelligence, virtue and prosperity of the community will increase.

Every department of our schools is increasing in excellence and numbers; our teachers are acquiring greater proficiency by their experience, and our pupils exhibit marked progress and earnestness, and seem to be thoroughly disciplined and easily controlled. Our standard is liberal in all its departments, and well adapted to meet the wants of those for whom it is intended. Whilst thus furnishing all that can be desired for the purposes of life, we have endeavored not to overburden the pupils of our schools, or tax them beyond their ability. It would be inexcusable folly, to burden the brain of the child at the expense of his vital energies, and we hope never to be guilty of this wrong to society.

The intellectual culture of children should be commensurate with their physical and mental vigor and growth, and this is the standard we are trying to establish.

The general condition of the schools may be estimated by a brief summary of the several departments, as presented in the reports of the local committees, who have successfully and faithfully managed their interests.

Baltimore City College, has passed through a severe and trying ordeal during the past year. The anxiety and fears of its friends have been relieved by the action of the Mayor and City Council in directing the lease of a suitable lot of ground, and the appropriation of $150,000 for the erection of an ample and appropriate building. The committee invested with the power to carry out there views, selected a suitable lot, and adopted a plan for the new building, which contains all the advantages so long needed in that institution. This plan corresponds in many respects with that which had been suggested by the late Principal at the time of the erection of the building on Park street, to which he had devoted much labor and thought.

The plan of the present building was suggested by him and the Superintendent of Instruction, to the Committee, by whom it was approved and adopted.

During the progress of this work, Dr. Baird was taken sick, and after a severe illness, died on the 9th day of July, 1873. His death was a severe shock to the community, and a great loss to the Institution, of which he had been the Principal since September, 1857.

His high moral character, scholastic culture, earnest and conscientious devotion to his official duties, and his general interest and labors in behalf of our Public Schools, entitle him to our consideration and regard, and his example should

be remembered as eminently worthy the emulation of his surviving co-laborers and friends.

Appropriate resolutions of regret and condolence were adopted by the Board and every tribute of respect paid to his memory.

The death of Dr. Baird and the resignation of Dr. Millard, Professor of Natural Sciences, left vacancies in the Faculty, which were afterwards recognized by the election of Professor William Elliott, Jr., as Principal; Prof. Chapman Maupin, Adjunct Professor of Latin, and Dr. Powhattan Clarke, Professor of Natural Science.

These gentlemen were respectively elected to the positions which they now fill, in consequence of their high testimonals of fitness; and, they are satisfactorily performing the duties of their several departments.

Soon after the opening of the Institution in September, a disastrous fire occurred, which damaged the building to such extent as to render it unfit for further occupation; and, after the suspension of the exercises for several weeks, the building on St. Paul street, formerly known as "Baltimore Female College," was leased for the use of the college, and the exercises resumed.

The report of the committee shows, that during the past year the school has maintained its high scholastic standard, in the face of all these obstacles. It says "the Institution as now managed, under the Principalship of Prof. Wm. Elliott, Jr., with the co-operation of the Vice-Principal and the Professors, who work together with the most commendable harmony, is in a state of prosperity and progress, that must be gratifying to those who feel an interest in its welfare. The school is gradually and perceptibly growing in popular favor. During the past year many applications for admission to the Col-

lege have been made by citizens, whose children heretofore have been receiving their education from private Institutions.

Many of these persons are large tax-payers, who, it pleases us to think, are thus seeking the generally recognized advantages of a system of public instruction, they pay so much to foster."

The department of Natural Science in this school as well as the Female High Schools, is much in need of suitable and complete Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus. It is impossible to attain the results desired, with the apparatus now on hand; and, a special and liberal appropriation should be made for this purpose.

The number of pupils enrolled at the end of scholastic year was 306, being an increase over last year; and we confidently expect a considerable accession during the current year.

The Female High Schools have fortunately enjoyed an exemption from the trials which have befallen the City College.

During vacation the buildings were thoroughly repaired and fitted for use, and at the opening in September, 438 pupils entered the Western School, and 372 the Eastern School.

At the Annual Commencement in June last, 111 graduates of the two schools, received diplomas, who attained the standard, which entitles them to these certificates.

Only 6 of the two classes failed to pass the graduating examination, whilst most of them were superior to the average of former years. The undergraduates have performed their work unsually well, comparatively few having been disqualified for regular promotion.

In referring to these results, the committee say "they take pleasure in recording these facts, not in language of merely formal compliment, but with hearty satisfaction, indicative, as

they are, of the real and vitalizing energy and spirit which have been, for the most part, so conspicuously infused into the work of these most excellent Institutions."

These schools are evidently accomplishing the work for which they were organized. They continue to grow in public favor from year to year. The number of pupils annually admitted from the Grammar Schools, is largely in excess of those who graduate or leave for other causes; and thus there is a regular increase from this source. In addition to these admissions, the number of applicants from private schools is increasing, many of whom pass the necessary examination and are enrolled.

The former rule of the Board, which excluded all but those who were pupils in the Grammar Schools, has been repealed, because it was deemed illiberal to withhold the peculiar advantages of these schools from any persons who were qualified to receive them.

Our citizens have always felt a special pride in the character and success of these schools for the higher education of girls, because they originated with our system of public instruction. Their standard of moral and intellectual culture is elevated, and fully recognizes the duty of providing most liberally for those whose influence so generally moulds and controls society. All the qualities of heart and mind and body should be simultaneously cultivated, and thus produce that highly cultured woman recognized as the best type of the sex. These schools seek to accomplish this end by the proper supervision of the morals and manners of the pupils, as well as by the education of their minds, and we believe these efforts have been eminently successful.

Some changes have been made in the curriculum of study during the past year. The study of book-keeping has been introduced and well received by the pupils, and good results

will doubtless follow this addition to the course. The study of French, which has heretofore been pursued by all the classes, will be hereafter confined to the classes of the third and fourth years.

The award of the Peabody Medals has heretofore been made upon the basis of the average of the whole term. A change has been made at the suggestion of the Principals of these schools with a view to accomplishing a better result. Hereafter the distribution of these prizes will be based upon the scholastic standing of the graduates during the fourth or graduating year, without reference to their scholarship of the previous years, but in connection with their conduct during the entire term. The reasons for this change are furnished in the Report of the Principals of the schools, who think that it will nerve the members of this class to renewed effort, as the contest will not then be limited to the few who are generally known, by the time they reach the fourth year class, but the competition will be among the entire class.

With a view to offering additional stimulus to the other classes, it is proposed hereafter to award a suitable certificate of scholarship at the end of each scholastic year to every pupil of the schools who, during the year, shall attain an average of ninety, and who, at the same time, shall in no study fall below seventy-five. These certificates will be highly appreciated by the pupils, because they require a high grade of scholarship, and will be the evidence of the marked superiority of those by whom they are obtained.

We courteously acknowledge the favor of the Trustees of the Peabody Institute, who continue the privilege of free musical instruction annually to six of the graduates of these schools. The standard of admission for all pupils of the institute has been advanced during the year, and all applicants

must pass the prescribed examination. The six graduates who were sent at the commencement of the present term, were found qualified for admission, and we are gratified to learn that their attendance, and progress in their studies are satisfactory.

The Grammar and Primary Schools contain a large and important portion of the children committed to our charge, and have, therefore, always been the objects of special attention.

Whilst the Board exercises a general supervision over all the schools, each member is specially assigned to the care of the Grammar and Primary Schools of the ward in which he resides. By this arrangement these schools are frequently visited and inspected, their condition easily ascertained, and their frequent wants promptly supplied. This special duty, though often laborious and a heavy tax on time, is generally cheerfully performed by the Commissioner, who finds his reward in the happy results which follow his earnest and faithful co-operation with the teachers of the schools.

The large percentage of our children receive all their education in these departments, and never pass into the High Schools. The parents of many of our pupils require their services at an early age, and cannot wait until they have passed through the highest grade of study, and thus it is that these schools really perform the most important work in our educational system. It is very necessary, therefore, that whatever is done should be well done, and on this account every effort is made to improve their condition from year to year by supplying every reasonable want of teacher and pupil.

Whilst the Superintendent of Instruction has the general supervision of all the schools, and visits them as often as his other duties permit, it was thought desirable to specially assign the Assistant Superintendent to the Primary Schools,

with a view to their frequent inspection. His report to the Superintendent shows the character of the work done during the past year, and furnishes gratifying evidence of progress. There has, indeed, been a marked and decided improvement in all our schools, which indicates the fidelity of our teachers, and their ability to instruct and manage the pupils committed to their charge.

The chief cause of complaint in all departments of the schools, is the small average attendance of the enrolled pupils. It is a matter of great regret and constant embarrassment. There can be no satisfactory qualification of this great neglect of duty, and there ought to be a stringent enforcement of the rules against such delinquents.

Even, after making a fair allowance for cases of absence, resulting from sickness, there are yet a great many children who stay away from school with the knowledge and assent of their parents, or who are truants, and deceive both parent and teacher.

The latter class is a serious injury to any school, and unless the practice of truancy is early corrected, it will inevitably result in the formation of other bad habits. Our House of Refuge now has, among its inmates, a number of boys committed for various offences, who commenced their life of vagrancy in the character of truants from our schools. The vigilant and concurrent action of parent and teachers will often correct the evil; but there are many cases which cannot be reached by these means, and, we are almost induced to recommend the adoption of the truant-police system, which has been successfully tried in other cities.

We think that compulsory education to this extent, at least, is allowable, that if a child voluntarily enters our schools he should be compelled to regularly attend, or be entirely removed. His occasional presence accomplishes but little good to himself, and tends to demoralize others.

Our system is conducted upon the plan of the separate instruction of boys and girls in different schools, and, we have not yet made the experiment of the co-education of the sexes.

There is great diversity of opinion among educators as to which method accomplishes the best results. The latter has many warm advocates, who argue that the reciprocal influence of the opposite sexes in the same school is beneficial to both; and they claim that it has been successfully introduced in some of the Public School systems. Whilst disposed to avail ourselves of every possible improvement which may be obtained from the experience of others, we prefer, for the present, to adhere to our old plan, until fully satisfied that the change will be beneficial.

We also still retain the rule, requiring pupils to prepare their studies at home, which materially assists the teacher in giving instruction in school. The other method of requiring all studies to be prepared in school, and during school hours, has been tried elsewhere and found to be unsuccessful. Our pupils are not over-burdened; and, we are satisfied from actual examination, that the time thus required for preparation of studies at home cannot interfere with their time for rest or healthful recreation.

The discipline of the schools is satisfactory; and the pupils are now more generally controlled by moral suasion than by corporal punishment.

The committee on discipline has had but few cases of gross insubordination, for their investigation, and these have been easily settled.

The right of corporal punishment is still retained, and the principals of the schools are invested with the power to use it in their discretion. The reports show that some schools are entirely conducted without resorting to this punishment,

and that, in most of them, it is administered with moderation, and the power has been but seldom abused. We are satisfied that we have adopted the true policy upon this vexed question, by leaving this restraining instrumentality in the hands of the teachers, trusting to their sound judgment in its use. It relieves us of frequent discussion, and conflict of opinion upon a subject about which there never has been, and probably never will be entire harmony of views.

The general sanitary condition of the schools is good now, though during the early part of the session, the attendance of pupils was affected by the prevailing epidemic. A number of the pupils contracted the small-pox, and several died, but the alarm soon subsided, and the disease was checked by the prompt action of the Board, directing the vaccination of all the pupils. Ten physicians were specially appointed for this work, and, in the course of a short time, about twenty thousand children were vaccinated. This work was supplemented by the use of suitable disinfectants in the school buildings and on the premises, and our schools soon resumed their accustomed work without further apprehension.

As far as we are advised, this plan of the general vaccination of children of Public Schools had never been tried elsewhere, and its successful results here has established a precedent which may hereafter always be followed under similar circumstances.

Seven *Evening Schools* were opened in the month of October, of which six were for boys and one for girls, and 1,002 pupils are now in attendance. These schools are kept open until the month of March, and are chiefly under the charge of some of the most experienced of our day-school teachers. They are intended exclusively for the use of those who are unable to attend the schools during the day by reason of their usual occupation. They therefore supply a special

want in the community, and are beginning to be more fully appreciated, than when they were first established. There are many adults who avail themselves of these advantages, and good results must follow the application of those, who voluntarily and anxiously are seeking an education.

The Board has not yet opened an Evening High School for the use of those who desire instruction beyond that given in the other schools, but will probably hereafter do so if the demand justifies it. The experiment has been successfully tried in some other cities; and if the necessity exists here, we should not be behind other systems in this respect.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

The total number of schools for colored children is 15, of which 11 are day schools, and 4 evening schools, containing 3,050 pupils. These schools have heretofore been unclassified, and the studies of both Primary and Grammar departments have been taught, according to the capacity of the pupils. During the past year it was deemed desirable to establish a separate Grammar School for the more advanced pupils. A suitable building was obtained on Saratoga street near Charles street, and the school was opened with about 68 pupils, forming two classes, who were promoted after an examination by the Superintendent.

The general condition of the Colored Schools is very satisfactory. The erection of a new building in the southern section of the city, for the use of Male and Female School No. 3, and the enlargement of the building in the western section for the use of Male and Female School No. 7, have very much improved their accommodations, and, as a consequence of these additional facilities, both schools have more

than doubled their numbers. These schools present the strongest argument in behalf of the policy of liberally providing for the education of our colored children. It is undoubtedly our duty to furnish them good school houses, good teachers, and every other reasonable facility for obtaining all the education they desire. It is the best investment of the public money that can be made in their behalf, and will more certainly satisfy them of our sincere purpose to do full justice to them in their new relation in society than all the political teachings of the demagogues who are striving to engender ill-feeling and strife. They have made no demand and have no desire, as far as we can judge, for admission to any other schools than those provided for them, and we should remove all possible complaint by making these what they should be.

Our policy has been to erect at least one building each year for this department, until the want is fully supplied. It was our intention to erect a new building last year in the eastern section, for the use of Male and Female Colored School No. 2, which now occupies a rented house, but we failed to do so, because a satisfactory title could not then be obtained to the ground selected for the purpose, and so the appropriation lapsed. Under these circumstances we ask for a special appropriation for this building, and also for the erection or purchase of another building in the central part of the city, for the use of Grammar and Primary Schools No. 1, both of which are occupying rented houses.

The teachers in these schools have been zealous and faithful in the discharge of their duties during the past year, and are entitled to special commendation in view of the disadvantages under which they have generally been compelled to perform their work. We hope, therefore, on their account, as well as for the general interest of their pupils, that the desired appropriation will be made for the Colored Schools.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

During the past year two new buildings have been commenced under the supervision of the Inspector of Buildings—one on Hollins street, near Fulton street, for Male and Female Primary School No. 30; and the other on Orleans street near Broadway, for Male and Female Primary Schools No. 26, and both will be completed and occupied at an early day.

The former schools have always occupied rented buildings, and the latter, an old dwelling, which was purchased and converted into a school-house; and both have labored under many and serious disadvantages, and ought long ago to have been relieved of these embarrassments.

A lot of ground has been leased on Howard street, opposite Centre street, for the new building for Baltimore City College; and another has been purchased on East street, near Douglas street, for the use of Male and Female Colored School No. 2; and we hope to see both lots improved by suitable buildings during this year.

A lot of ground at the southeast corner of Fayette and Pearl streets, and adjoining the property of Female Grammar and Primary Schools No 1, has been leased, and another lot on Green street, adjoining Male Grammar and Primary Schools No. 1, has been purchased for the use of these schools, and will afford additional facilities for enlarging these houses, which is now absolutely necessary.

The Western Female High School building has been thoroughly repaired, painted and frescoed, and is, therefore, in excellent order. Our only regret now is that the building is not sufficiently large to accomodate the number of pupils in attendance, and that they should be so crowded and inconvenienced in their work.

The difficulty may be remedied by obtaining the adjoining house, at the corner of Paca and Fayette streets, which

could easily be adapted for the use of the school, and afford relief for some years. If this is not done, it will certainly be necessary in a short time to erect a new building for the use of Female High Schools in another section of the city, so as to relieve this school, and accomodate the pupils annually applying for admission.

The Inspector of Buildings has enlarged and repaired several Grammar and Primary Schools during the past year, and has done all in his power to make the buildings comfortable and suitable for school use.

Although the school accomodations have thus been much extended and improved, there is yet much to be done. Some of the schools yet occupy rented houses, which are generally old dwellings or the basement of churches, and are necessarily unfitted for the purpose. Many of the school-houses in use were erected a long time since, and were constructed without reference to proper ventilation, light or heat, for so large a number of pupils as now occupy them.

A recent inspection of some of them by a committee of the Board shows that there is great need for change and improvement.

The physical health and mental growth of pupils depend much upon their surroundings during school hours; and, it is eminently proper that every facility should be furnished to accomplish the best results. Our school-lots should be large, with ample ground for exercise during recess, and our buildings should be commodious, cheerful, well-lighted, and ventilated upon the most approved plan, and, in every other respect, adapted to the purpose.

It would be a difficult matter, now, to extend the lots of many of our school-houses, because the adjoining ground has generally been improved by buildings, which could only be purchased at large prices; but, in every case where it can be

done, the ground should be immediately obtained for future use.

Many of our school-houses may be altered even now, so as to materially improve their sanitary condition, by proper ventilation and more sunlight, and there should be a thorough examination and liberal appropriation for this purpose. But there are some lots and houses now occupied that are wholly unsuited for school use, and never can be enlarged or altered to accomplish that purpose. They are contracted, cheerless, dingy places, and neither teachers nor scholars should be compelled to occupy them. The only remedy for such is to sell the property, and rebuild elsewhere. This has been done in several cases, and always with positive improvement, and similar results will doubtless follow, in other cases, when the remedy is applied.

This statement of our condition will enable you to appreciate our reasons for asking your aid in the erection of more new buildings, and the alteration and repairs of old ones.

We recommend that appropriations be made for the erection of new buildings, and the enlargement of old ones, for the use of the following named schools:

MALE AND FEMALE GRAMMAR No. 1.

The lot on Green street, adjoining Male Grammar School No. 1, should be at once enclosed for the use of the schools, thereby giving additional yard-room, and better light and ventilation. The house located on part of this lot should be sold, and proceeds applied to the purchase of the lots on Fayette street, east of the school, thus giving ample playground, or the means for enlargement of the building if desirable.

The building occupied by Female Grammar and Primary Schools No. 1, should be so enlarged as to furnish the neces-

sary class-rooms for the classes of these schools. The ground recently leased adjoining the school building is sixty feet on Fayette street, extending to Pearl street, and is well adapted for the proposed enlargement.

MALE AND FEMALE GRAMMAR No. 6.

The old building occupied by these schools is uncomfortably crowded, and the yard is not sufficiently large for so many pupils. These schools rank among the best in our city, and are entitled to better accommodations than they now have. Many of the patrons of the school live far west of its present location, and desire a new site and building nearer their homes. Another lot should be obtained on Druid Hill avenue, near Wilson street, or in that vicinity, and appropriation made for the erection of a commodious house.

The house now in use could be appropriated to Male and Female Colored Schools No. 4, which now occupy rented buildings in the vicinity, and would be ample for them.

MALE AND FEMALE GRAMMAR No. 12.

The lot and building on Barre street, near Eutaw street, are both undesirable, and it would be a great advantage to sell the property and erect a new house in another location for the use of this school. Its proximity to the depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., renders it undesirable for school purposes, and yet valuable for business; and the Committee on the school and many of its patrons are urgent for the proposed change. The property would probably sell for sufficient to erect a new and more commodious building, and we ask authority for this purpose.

MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARY No. 17.

The building occupied by these schools is crowded to excess, and it has been necessary to rent premises in the neighborhood to accommodate the pupils. The desired class-rooms may be obtained by enlarging the house, at a cost of probably $3,000, and we ask the necessary appropriation for this purpose. These schools are among the best of our Primaries, and are fairly entitled to have this want supplied promptly.

MALE AND FEMALE UNCLASSIFIED No. 21.

These schools occupy a building on Pennsylvania avenue, near Robert street, and embrace both Grammar and Primary instruction in their curriculum of studies. Since their organization several years ago, the population of that neighborhood has rapidly increased, and the schools have, therefore, proportionally increased in the number of pupils, so that they are now crowded beyond their capacity.

It is, therefore, absolutely necessary either to divide the school and erect a new building for the use of the department which is removed, or to enlarge the old building sufficiently to afford the required class-rooms. This should be done without delay, as the interest of the whole school requires prompt action.

There are 37 graded Grammar Schools, in addition to the above mentioned unclassified schools, but it will be necessary to establish another in the Western section of the city, at an early day, to meet the demands of that rapidly improving neighborhood.

The only Grammar School located west of Fremont street is No. 15, on Republican street, and this is now uncomfortably filled, and must soon be crowded. In view of this fact, it

would be desirable at once to select a suitable lot whilst it can be obtained at a reasonable rate.

It should be located so as to furnish accommodations for that extensive section, which is now unsupplied. We, therefore, ask authority to select a lot, and that an appropriation be made for the erection of a suitable building.

We renew the recommendation made in the last annual report, for the sale of the building on Frederick street, occupied by Male and Female Primary School No. 24; the building at the corner of Front and Fayette streets, occupied by Male and Female Primary School No. 23; and also the building on Aisquith street, near Fayette street, occupied by Female Grammar School No. 3; and that the proceeds of sale be invested in the erection of a suitable house for the use of these schools, which may be advantageously consolidated.

The price realized from the sale of these several lots and buildings will probably be sufficient to provide an ample and satisfactory house, better located, more commodious, and suitable in every respect to the wants of the schools above named.

In this connection we approvingly quote from the report submitted by the committee on Health, and adopted by the Board: "Your committee would recommend in all cases, when a lot is to be secured for school purposes, that it be not less than 100 feet front by 150 feet deep, and that the house put upon such a lot shall contain not less than 14 rooms, averaging 22 feet by 24 feet. Those rooms would cover about 7392 square feet of surface, and leave 7608 square feet of yard room; and such a house can be well ventilated and comfortably arranged to seat 700 pupils.

We owe it to the children of our city to give them as much school room as they need, and as much pure air to breathe as will preserve them in proper condition to learn. The growth of the city and the increase in the number of pupils have

contributed to settle the opinion, that large school houses are in the end more economical and more healthy than small ones, and in an intellectual point of view a large school is more likely to produce good results than a small one."

We hope this policy will be adopted in the selection of the lots and the erection of buildings, intended for the above mentioned schools.

GERMAN LANGUAGE IN THE SCHOOLS.

A resolution was adopted by the late City Council requesting the Board to consider the propriety of introducing the study of the German language in the Public Schools of this city. At the time of the adoption of this order, the Board had the subject under consideration, and deeming it of great importance, had referred it to a committee consisting of three members, together with the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, for a full examination and report.

The study of German has heretofore been confined to the second, third and fourth years of the curriculum of Baltimore City College. This has been unsatisfactory to many persons in our community, who have thought it should receive a greater share of attention, and have, therefore, urged its introduction in all the schools.

This request seemed reasonable in view of the value of the language in the business relations of society, and because so many of our citizens are of German origin, whose children need and desire the educational advantages of our schools, but cannot obtain them in consequence of the absence of their language. There can be no doubt about the value and importance of this study in connection with any system of public instruction, and the only difficulty is to determine the best method of introducing it successfully.

The committee having this matter in charge, after a careful examination, reported that it would not be possible to intro-

duce the study of German in the Grammar Schools, as now organized and graded, without seriously impairing their usefulness and success in the English branches. They believe that a partial introduction would be almost valueless, and would not accomplish the desired end; and that the best method to secure full success, will be to establish separate German-English schools, under the supervision of the Board, which may be conducted as they are elsewhere in connection with other Public School systems. They therefore recommend that an application be made to the City Council for a special appropriation sufficient to establish four German-English Public Schools, to meet the existing want, which may be increased in number, from time to time, as may be necessary. These recommendations will be considered by the Board at an early day, and the result communicated to the City Council.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY.

In our last Annual Report we recommended an appropriation for the purpose of establishing a library in connection with our Public Schools. Our object is to procure a collection of suitable and instructive books, for the free use of our teachers and scholars. The manner in which this is to be accomplished, is by an annual appropriation, which shall be expended under the direction of qualified persons, who will be selected as may hereafter be determined.

There can be no doubt about the importance and value of libraries in connection with Public Schools. Teachers and scholars need books for educational and general reading, and but few have the necessary means to procure them. This want is seriously felt, and should be liberally supplied. Other cities and school systems have free public libraries, but our city has none.

Our schools should have the same means of progress that

are enjoyed elsewhere. We need a free library of educational and other books, selected with judgment, and adapted to the peculiar wants of those for whom they are intended; and the appropriation for this purpose should be as regular as for any other department of the schools. The State of Maryland recognizes the value of such educational instrumentalities, by directing the County School Boards to make an annual appropriation from the State School Fund, for the support of free libraries for teachers and scholars in every school district. The city of Baltimore should certainly do as much for its schools; and it can scarcely be necessary to assign any other reasons to secure a favorable consideration of the application.

INSURANCE.

There is now no insurance upon any of the houses or other property used by the Public Schools.

The total value of this property is now over $800,000, and upon the completion of the new building for Baltimore City College, and other houses in course of erection, it will be probably not less than $1,000,000.

Previous to the adoption of the order by the City Council, dispensing with insurance on all property belonging to the city, the school houses and other property under the supervision of this Board were insured, and the annual premiums were about $1,100. During the past year two school houses and other property in use, were damaged by fire to the extent of $10,000, upon which there was no insurance; and the loss which has thus resulted in a few months, has been equal to the whole amount of annual premiums paid for insurance on all the buildings for about nine years.

There is necessarily considerable risk of fire to this kind of property, even with all the care which may be exercised; and we therefore deem it our duty to recommend the repeal of the order, so far as relates to this department, so that the property of the Public Schools may be adequately insured.

CONCLUSION.

The Board acknowledges with renewed pleasure your cordial co-operation in promoting the interests of our Public Schools.

The kind consideration with which you have entertained the suggestions submitted, and the prompt and liberal responses made to our requisitions, have materially aided us in the work of the past year.

Our report frankly shows the present condition and the future wants and prospects of the schools. The system which was once weak, has now become strong. Its growth and progress have been regular and rapid, keeping pace with other important public interests. Each successive year witnesses some advancement.

Public education is now a setted question in our community, and there can be no stand-still in its history; we must progress.

Much has been accomplished in the past, but there is yet much more to be done in the future. Our city has reason to be proud of its school system. It is the result of the thought and labor of more than forty years. It is liberal in spirit, and offers an education to every class and condition in society, without reference to race, religion or party.

It should, therefore, ever be entirely free from sectarian or partisan influence and control, and never made subservient to the ignoble purposes of selfish aspirants for power and place.

You can avert these evils by placing your schools under the control of intelligent, sincere friends of public education, and thus make them the source of continuous blessing to our community.

JOHN T. MORRIS,
President.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

BALTIMORE, October 31st, 1873.

To the Mayor and City Council and Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith present you an account of the Public School work for the present year, ending with the date above given.

Date	1873
Population	302,839
Enumeration U. S. census, 1870	*77,737
No. of different pupils in school during the year	40,183
Enrollment October 31st	28,329
Average attendance	22,181
No. of teachers	624
No. of pupils to a teacher on enrollment	45

*The following statement is compiled from U. S. census of 1870.

Age.	Male.	Female.
From 5 to 10	14,956	15,135
From 10 to 15	14,856	15,839
From 15 to 18	7,590	9,311
	37,402	40,335
		37,402
Total		77,737

No. of pupils to a teacher on average attendance.....35
Average annual salary of teachers.....$596,48
Total expenditures, including buildings.....560,439.72
Total expenditures, excluding buildings.....492,111.11
Per cent. of enrollment on population..... $9\frac{1}{3}$
Per cent. of average attendance on enrollment.....78.2
In Baltimore City College.....92.1
In Eastern Female High School.....87.6
In Western Female High School.....91.1
In Male Grammar.....85.3
In Female Grammar.....80.7
In Male Primary.....77.0
In Female Primary.....76.5
Scholastic age.....6—18
Cost per pupil on enrollment, including salaries, repairs, rents, books, fuel, furniture and incidentals.....18.03
Cost per pupil on average attendance.....22.18
No. to a teacher on enrollment in High Schools.....36
No. to a teacher on enrollment in Grammar Schools 41
No. to a teacher on enrollment in Primary Schools.....48
No. to a teacher on average attendance in High Schools...32
No. to a teacher on average attendance in Grammar Schools.....34
No. to a teacher on average attendance in Primary Schools.37
No. of schools.....123

APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD.

On February 1st, 1873, the following named gentlemen were appointed by the City Council, as representatives to the School Board.

1st Ward.....Henry A. Creagh.
2d " .....Geo. L. Hamel.
3d " .....Wm. C. Atkinson.

4th Ward.....Dr. Thos. Kelly.
5th " .....Wm. M. Ives.
6th " .....John F. Hancock.
7th " ..... John T. McGlone.
8th " .... B. Cassidy.
9th " .. ..Alex. L. Spear.
10th " .....John T. Morris.
11th " .....John P. Poe.
12th " .. ..T. J. Magruder.
13th " .....J. L. Lawton.
14th " .. . .Chas. F. Cloud.
15th " .....A. W. Dodge, M. D.
16th " .....Jos. McCawley.
17th " .....H. B. Roemer.
18th " .....C. Emmerich.
19th " ....P. M. Snowden.
20th " ....C. W. Chancellor, M. D.

ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the Board took place on Tuesday, February 4th, by the election of John T. Morris, Esq., President, and H. M. Cowles, Secretary.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.

Dr. Chas. W. Chancellor having been elected to the City Council from the 20th ward, resigned his position as a member of the Board, and on Monday, November 17th, Brice H. Hobbs, Esq., a former member of the Board for several years, was elected to fill the vacancy.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

At the meeting of the Board on Tuesday, February 11th, 1873, the President announced the following Standing Committees:

Baltimore City College—Messrs. McGlone, Snowden, Chancellor, Kelly and President.

Female High Schools—Messrs. Poe, Hamel, Roemer, Atkinson, Magruder, Ives and President.

Normal School—Messrs. Hancock, Chancellor, Poe, Superintendent.

Grammar Schools—Messrs. Dodge, Chancellor, Hancock, Lawton, Emmerich.

Primary Schools—Messrs. Cloud, Hamel, Roemer, Creagh, Spear, Assistant Superintendent.

Text Books—Messrs. Hamel, McGlone, Poe, Atkinson, Dodge and President.

Furniture—Ives, Creagh, Lawton, Cassidy, McCawley.

Music—Messrs. Roemer, Magruder, McCawley, McGlone, Atkinson.

Discipline—Messrs. Kelly, McGlone, Magruder, Chancellor, Roemer, President.

Accounts—Messrs. Snowden, Lawton, Ives, Magruder, Cassidy.

Expenditures—Messrs. Cassidy, Roemer, Lawton, Cloud, Ives, President.

Examinations—Messrs. Atkinson, Kelly, Hancock, Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent.

Bi-Weekly Reports—Messrs. Spear, Cloud, Cassidy.

Conference—Messrs. Magruder, Poe, Snowden, Ives, Hancock.

Buildings—Messrs. Emmerich, McCawley, Kelly, Cloud, Spear.

Printing—Messrs. Creagh, McGlone, Emmerich.

Health—Messrs. Chancellor, Dodge, Kelly.

Drawing—Messrs. Lawton, Snowden, Hamel, Spear, Hancock.

Colored Schools—Messrs. McCawley, Poe, Hamel, Emmerich, Dodge.

COMMITTEES ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

No. 1—Male and Female—Messrs. Lawton and Cloud.
No. 2 " " " Atkinson and Hamel.
No. 3 " " " Ives and Hancock.
No. 4 " " " Dodge and Roemer.
No. 5 " " " Cassidy and McGlone.
No. 6 " " " Poe and Magruder.
No. 7 " " " Creagh and Hamel.
No. 8 " " " Emmerich and Cloud.
No. 9 " " " Spear and Poe.
No. 10 " " " Roemer and Dodge.
No. 11 " " " Hancock and Ives.
No. 12 " " " McCawley and Cloud.
No. 13 " " " Ives and McGlone.
No. 14 " " " Kelly and Ives.
No. 15 " " " Snowden and Emmerich
No. 16 " " " Creagh and Hamel.
No. 17 " " " Hamel and Creagh.
No. 18 " " " Chancellor and Snowden
No. 19 " " " Magruder and Poe.
No. 20 " " " McGlone and Cassidy.
No. 21—Unclassified—Messrs. Chancellor and Magruder.

COMMITTEES ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

No. 1—Male and Female—Messrs. Lawton and Cloud.
No. 2 " " " Kelly and Atkinson.
No. 3 " " " Atkinson and Creagh.
No. 4 " " " Dodge and Roemer.
No. 5 " " " McGlone and Cassidy.
No. 6 " " " Hamel and Atkinson.
No. 7 " " " Ives and Hancock.
No. 8 " " " Atkinson and Hancock.

No. 9—Male and Female—Messrs. Poe and Spear.			
No. 10	"	"	Cloud and Emmerich.
No. 11	"	"	Snowden and Lawton.
No. 12	"	"	McCawley and Cloud.
No. 13	"	"	Hancock and McGlone.
No. 14	"	"	Magruder, Chancellor.
No. 15	"	"	Snowden and Emmerich
No. 16	"	"	Cassidy and Ives.
No. 17	"	"	Roemer and Dodge.
No. 18	"	"	Chancellor, Magruder.
No. 19	"	"	Poe and Magruder.
No. 20	"	"	McGlone and Cassidy.
No. 22	"	"	Emmerich, McCawley.
No. 23	"	"	Ives and Kelly.
No. 24	"	"	Spear and Kelly.
No. 25	"	"	Hamel and Atkinson.
No. 26	"	"	Hancock and McGlone.
No. 27	"	"	Creagh and Atkinson.
No. 28	"	"	Roemer and Dodge.
No. 29	"	"	Dodge and Roemer.
No. 30	Female	"	Hamel and Creagh.
No. 32	"	"	Emmerich and Snowden
No. 33	"	"	Cloud and McCawley.

COMMITTEES ON COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. 1—Male and Female—Messrs. Poe and Spear.			
No. 2	"	"	Ives and McGlone.
No. 3	"	"	Dodge and Roemer.
No. 4	"	"	Lawton and Magruder.
No. 5—Male.....		"	Hamel and Creagh.
No. 7	"	"	Snowden and Cloud.
No. 1—Grammar.....		"	Poe and Spear.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

Baltimore City College	1
Female High Schools	2
Male Grammar "	19
Female " "	20
Male Primary "	28
Female " "	31
Evening "	7
Day Schools, (Color'd)	11
Evening " "	4
	123

MALE TEACHERS.

Professors, Baltimore City College	10
Female High Schools	2
Male Grammar "	29
Professors of Music	4
Evening Schools	22
Colored "	14
	81

FEMALE TEACHERS.

Female High Schools	19
Male Grammar "	73
Female " "	107
Male and Female Primary Schools	295
Drawing Teachers	4
French Teacher	1
Colored Schools	44
	543
Total number of Teachers	624

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

The year just closed, has been marked by some special events, in the history of this institution, which require particular mention.

In August last, the hand of death was laid upon him, who for sixteen years, had been the highly esteemed Principal of the City College. In the death of Thomas D. Baird, our Public School system suffered a heavy loss. His untiring devotion to the school, his successful management, and his great popularity among the pupils, are worthy of a more enduring record, than this simple tribute to his memory will secure. It was my lot to have been associated with him in the College for several years, and in that close relation which existed between us, as co-laborers in the same institution, I had excellent opportunities to study his character and learn the true spirit of the man. As teacher, the highest, the purest, and the noblest motives animated his breast, and his walk and conversation exerted an influence creditable to his name, as well as to the institution which he represented so faithfully, and which he loved so well.

His mantle has fallen upon one, who was during the whole term of Dr. Baird's principalship, a devoted friend and an able coadjutor in the cause of education. His earnest and vigorous efforts to promote the interests of the institution, strengthened by the united labors of his associates in the College, afford reasonable ground for the conclusion, that Baltimore City College will continue to be the just pride of all who are interested in the cause of public education.

The suspension of the exercises of the College, for a period of six weeks, caused by the partial burning of the building, a few weeks after the opening in September, was a great misfortune. To secure a house large enough for a school of this

kind, numbering three hundred pupils, and requiring a spacious study hall, with ten or twelve rooms, furnishing ample accommodations for recitations, was a very difficult task. The committee on Baltimore City College, aware of the importance of promptness in this matter, directed their attention, at once, to the securing of a place in which the exercises of the College could be resumed. They succeeded in obtaining a lease of Prof. Brooks' Baltimore Female College building, and by order of the Board, it was in a short time prepared for the use of the school. While the house now occupied is not well adapted to the wants of this school, yet, the inconveniences suffered can be endured until the erection of the new building for the College.

A bright future is dawning upon this institution. The City Council, during the year, passed an ordinance authorizing the selection of a lot upon which to erect a suitable building. A lot on N. Howard street, opposite Centre street, and near the Academy of Music, has been leased, the plans for the building have been made, and the contract for the erection of the building awarded to Mr. Philip Walsh, at a cost of $103,957. And in twelve months, we are informed, that the building can be completed. The internal arrangements will furnish accommodations equal to any school building in the country; and the architectural design will make it an ornament to our city. The internal plans were framed by the late Dr. Baird and myself, after a careful study of the arrangement of the Boston High and Normal School.

From visits made to the High Schools of St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and Philadelphia, I am prepared to say, that this building, when completed, will bear a favorable comparison with the most improved school buildings of our largest cities.

For the following description of the proposed City College building, I am indebted to George A. Frederick, Esq., the Architect :

The lot on North Howard street has a front of 120 feet and a depth of 200 feet, and cost $60,000. The building is designed in the collegiate Gothic style. The outline is well broken and relieved ; the facade is flanked upon each side by a turret with a gable in the centre, relieved by a bay window two stories high, springing from a buttress, the base of which forms a drinking fountain. Upon each side of this centre division are the entrance porches, with massive stone columns and arches, and in their rear rises the tower, 20 feet square at the base and 110 feet high, with an octagonal lantern at the top.

The building proper will be three stories high, the basement being 12 feet 6 inches, the first and second each 15 feet, and the large hall situated in the centre of the second floor 27 feet high. The exterior of the building will be faced with pressed brick, relieved with Baltimore county marble trimmings to the openings, &c.

The maximum dimensions of the plan are 99 feet 4 inches in width by 162 feet in depth. Considering the building as located in the centre of the lot, as to width, this would leave 10 feet 4 inches upon each side for light and ventilation at the narrowest part, widening to 14 feet at the front and 17 feet at the rear. Locating the outermost projection of front 8 feet inside of the building line will leave 30 feet by 120 feet unobstructed in the rear.

The ground floor will be elevated above the pavement 3 feet, and the entrances are arranged upon both sides of the centre wing and by an arcaded porch. These lead directly to the stair halls, each of which is 18 by 19 feet. In the rear portion of the building is another stair hall, 18 feet by 34

feet 8 inches, containing two stairways. The stairs are designed to be 5 feet in width. Adjoining the stair hall is a hat, coat and umbrella room, 20 by 20 feet, avoiding the necessity of dragging wet and dripping umbrellas or overshoes over any corridor or stair in the building.

The front rooms of basement on the south side are designed for the use of the Public School library, and are entered either from a stair hall or porch; and are 18 by 22 feet and 15 by 15 feet. The rooms opposite on the north side are designed for the use of the janitor. On the south side, in rear of the stair hall, will be two class rooms, each 27 feet by 34½ feet, and adjoining, is a teacher's and apparatus room 12 feet by 34½ feet. On the opposite side, separated by a corridor, will be situated the lunch-room, 27 feet by 34½ feet. A wash room will also be on this floor. The balance of the ground covered on this floor is arcaded with large, open arches.

The first principal story contains a reception room, 21 feet by 20 feet. To the south, and connected therewith, is the Principal's room, and adjoining it is his private room, furnished with all modern appliances. On the north side of the floor will be the committee rooms, 15 by 17 feet, and teachers' rooms, 15 by 15 feet, all these rooms being *en suite*.

The second principal story will contain three rooms devoted to the school library, 20 by 21 feet; to books of consultation, 15 by 17 feet, and the book stock, 15 by 17 feet.

The main hall will be between the four series of stairs, with commodious entrances to each. It will be 68 feet four inches by 82 feet 4 inches, and will accommodate 1,000 persons. The seats in the rear will be terraced to ensure an unobstructed view. This room is designed for general recitation, and also for commencements, and will be decorated in a suitable style. In the rear of the hall will be two class-rooms, each 22⅔ by 30 feet, and a lecture-room 30 by 34 feet.

On the north and south of each stair will be a class-room 18 by 22 feet and 22 by 36 feet, a lecture-room, teachers room, hat and coat-room. The stairway will be lighted from the roof by large ventilating sky-lights, ensuring to the corridors as well as the stairways abundant light and ventilation. The rooms will be abundantly lighted by large windows. The door and window openings being opposite to each other, will always secure a natural flow of air.

The entire building will be heated by steam. All the rooms and corridors will be wainscoted, and the entire building constructed in the most substantial manner.

IN MEMORIAM.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Public School Commissioners, July 15th, 1873, John T. McGlone, Esq., of the 7th Ward, announced the death of Thos. D. Baird, L. L. D., Principal of Baltimore City College, and after some appropriate remarks offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That we have heard with profound regret of the death of Thos. D. Baird, L. L. D., late Principal of Baltimore City College.

2d. That as the head of the chief institution of our system, we recognize in his great ability, his scholarly attainments, his simple and unostentatious life, qualities which eminently fitted him for so high a post, and which make his death deeply felt as a loss to the community difficult to be repaired.

3d. That those humane and christian enterprises in which the deceased was so actively engaged, and to whose objects so much of his thought, care and energy were devoted, have lost in his death, the services of a most distinguished and useful laborer.

4th. That the Secretary be directed to transcribe the foregoing resolutions upon the minutes of the Board, and transmit a copy thereof to the relatives of the deceased.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The number of pupils in the Grammar Schools has increased during the last year, though the time is approaching when the number of pupils in the Grammar Schools will not sustain the same relation to the number of pupils in the Primary Schools that it does now.

On October 31st, 1872, there were 8,620 pupils on roll in Grammar Schools, and 13,170 in Primary Schools. On October 31st, 1873, there were 8,756 in Grammar Schools, and 14,401 in Primary Schools. In the city of New York on December 31st, 1872, there were 32,512 in Grammar Schools, and 55,895 in Primary Schools, and in previous years, the ratio was largely in favor of Grammar Schools.

The reason for the change in this relation with reference to number is owing partly to the fact, that pupils are constantly leaving the Grammar Schools to engage in some profitable employment. This procedure is not a matter for surprise, when it is known, that the Grammar School course of study, if successfully accomplished as far as the 2d grade, places its pupils in a very fair condition to enter upon the business of life.

The general work of the Grammar Schools as presented at the last examination, exhibits them in a favorable aspect. With a few exceptions the requirements were satisfactorily met.

The subject of book-keeping was added to the studies of Grammar Schools at the beginning of the year. The time prescribed for instruction in this subject, is the time formerly allowed in the 1st class to the teacher of music. This is hardly sufficient to enable the teachers to secure very thorough results. Some have, however, gone beyond the requirement in order to meet the demands of parents and pupils. Book-keeping, from its nature, requires much individual instruction, and teachers who take an interest in teach-

ing it, concur in the opinion, that it requires more time to teach it well, than they now have to give to it.

I am inclined to the opinion that Algebra might be omitted from our Grammar course without detriment, and its study commenced in the first year of the City College course. The teachers would then have more time for some of the subjects of the Grammar course, which do not receive the proper amount of attention. About seven-eighths of our Grammar School pupils never reach the High Schools. It may be said of them that they finish their education in the Grammar Schools. It would seem, therefore, to be unnecessary to begin the teaching of a subject which can be but partially learned. With the transfer of Algebra to the City College, the subjects of Composition and History, could be made to take prominent position.

I fear that we have committed and are committing the error, of giving too much attention to the mathematical subjects of our course of study. Arithmetic and Algebra demand a large portion of the teacher's time, to secure from the pupil, satisfactory evidence that he has received the instruction given, and that he can reproduce it, understandingly, when required to do so. I have reduced the amount of the Arithmetic for the 1st grade, without affecting in any degree its practical value. I would, also, have reduced the amount of the Algebra—but the limitation by the rule for admission to the City College has prevented me. The grade of a school ought not to be estimated, and I may say, is not estimated by the advancement secured in any one special class of subjects. All the subjects of our Grammar course are important--not one of them should be slighted. History, Composition and the elements of Natural Science should receive a fair portion of attention, and if the requirements for admission to the City College and Female High Schools prevent the giving of the attention, a change in the requirements should be made.

TEACHING.

The disposition to confine teaching within the prescribed limits of the grade, and to do the work more thoroughly, has increased, and, as a consequence, there is time for more intelligent instruction in the subjects taught. The employment of those who have made no previous preparation for the business of the school room, except a mere scholastic one, is certainly a hazardous experiment.

The demand of the day is for thoroughly trained teachers, and we cannot expect that teaching will be as well performed, as if we employed only those who have gone through with a course of professional training for the work, and have received some responsible endorsement of fitness.

Young persons, who are more or less unqualified to do successful work, upon entering the school room for the first time as teachers, must experiment upon their pupils, and though such persons may be willing to learn, they lose much valuable time, and inflict injury, in some form or other, upon the children committed to their charge.

A proper regard for the welfare of our young pupils would indicate the necessity of placing over them as teachers only those who have exhibited, in addition to a full amount of scholastic ability, that other and equally essential qualification, an aptness for teaching.

How can the latter qualification be established?

By requiring all candidates to undergo a preliminary training in a city Normal School, or in a well regulated Saturday Normal class; by appointing teachers temporarily in every case; and confirming the appointment only, after a period of probation has proved them to be competent to teach.

SPELLING.

There has been considerable improvement made in Spelling, both in the Grammar and Primary Schools. The last semi-annual examination gave evidence of particular attention to this subject. Our teachers are well aware of the importance of a knowledge of the orthography of words, in general use. The tests which are applied daily in our schools to discover incorrect spelling, and the constant writing of spelling lessons, together with an occasional oral recitation, are productive of good results. In the examination of a regular lesson, after the words are written, the slates are exchanged. The teacher then spells each word, and as it is spelled the members of the class mark the word, right or wrong, as the case requires. After all the words are spelled by the teacher, the report of mispelled words is called for, and as each pupil has another's slate, there is a truthful and critical report. Another method is to collect all the slates after the lesson has been recorded, and have them examined by a teacher who is detailed for this purpose; or the class teacher may make the particular examination required. The examinations, I have made when visiting the schools, have been quite satisfactory.

A remarkable degree of accuracy in spelling has been presented when I have made a very general selection of words in common use, yet, somewhat difficult to be spelled correctly. I think this result is attributable to the importance which is attached to the subject, and the very decided efforts which are made by the teachers, to fix in the minds of their pupils, the correct orthography of words commonly used.

PENMANSHIP.

This is no unimportant branch of school work, and, yet, it has been for a long time treated with comparative indiffer-

ence. My attention was directed especially to this subject several years since, and being profoundly impressed with the importance of arousing the Primary School teachers, to the necessity for making systematic efforts to secure better results in penmanship, I made particular examination of copy-books, calling attention to marked deficiencies, and referred so frequently to methods for correcting them, that I succeeded in producing a very decided interest in the subject. I had specimens of writing from the Primary Schools brought to the office for inspection, so that doubting teachers might see that penmanship could be taught by any teacher willing to learn the method of teaching it. I also procured the assistance of a lady, thoroughly competent to illustrate the whole system of penmanship, according to the requirements of Payson, Dunton and Scribner. Through this instrumentality great good was accomplished, and soon a number of schools began to vie with each other in their efforts to produce the best writing.

And, in those schools in which the system of penmanship was understood by the teachers, and daily practised, improvement was made; and to such teachers credit is due for the success which their own efforts have secured.

To continue the good work thus begun, it must be followed by systematic instruction in the Grammar Schools. Here, the teachers need the aid of some one sufficiently acquainted with the system of penmanship, to carry it on, through all the Grammar grades, so that, when a pupil reaches the 1st class in a Grammar School, there will not be any necessity for special teaching on this subject. We have a number of Principals who are fully competent to teach Penmanship, and they do it most successfully, but in the lower Grammar and Primary grades there are some who have not, as yet, learned how to teach this valuable subject, and are content with doing the best they can. A special teacher of

writing might be employed, with great benefit to the Schools, not as a substitute for regular teachers in this department, but to awaken them to its importance, and to teach them how to do that work, for which they have made but little, if any preparation.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

Upon a recommendation from the Superintendent, the Board of Public School Commissioners passed a resolution, to ask the City Council to order the taking of a school census. The following reasons were assigned by the Superintendent for making the request:

1st. There will be no extra cost, inasmuch as the general census of the city is to be taken for the purpose of re-dividing the wards.

2d. It is the custom of nearly all cities having a Public School system, to take the school census annually.

3d. The school census is an important item in school statistics. Without a school census no correct calculation can be made of the number of children in the city of the school-age. Nor can any estimate be made of the proportion that the number in school sustains to the number of children of the school-age.

4th. The National Bureau of Education requires this item for purposes of information and comparison, and our city has not been able to furnish it.

I regret to add that the efforts in this direction did not succeed. The Board of Police Commissioners, to whose hands was entrusted the taking of a census, had the blanks prepared and distributed before a notice of the resolution from the Board of School Commissioners reached them. There has been given, however, the assurance that the Board of Police Commissioners will satisfy the desire of the School Board with reference to a school census, early in the coming spring.

MUSIC.

The teachers in this department report a fair amount of progress. When all who are required to teach music realize its value, and place it in the course of study where it belongs, devoting the same care and attention to instruction in it, as are given to other subjects, we shall secure a permanent success.

Prof. C. F. Percivall, teacher of music in the Grammar Schools of the Eastern district, says:

It affords me much pleasure to report a marked improvement in the musical department of the Eastern district. Especially is this the case in the female department. The last examination of our scholars at the High School, in July, showed great improvement.

I have the honor to report to you that the quarterly examination was very satisfactory, but few failed to pass with credit. Four-fifths, received the whole number of marks, ten for each question.

Prof. J. H. Rosewald, teacher of music in the Eastern Female High School, and in the Primaries of the Eastern district, says:

The Primary Schools (male and female) under my charge, reach about the same status, in the conception and analyzation of the lessons, as they did at the time of my last report. In the execution, however, I find the female departments excelling to a greater degree than they have done heretofore.

In the Eastern Female High School I have made some slight changes in the method of my instructions, insisting less on the theoretical portion of the study, (in the classes of the first two years,) and occupying more time in the practice of vocalizing and in the use of the solfeggio—by this means awakening a greater interest on the part of the pupils,

and smoothing the way for the more advanced study in the classes of the last two years.

In the High School, I have found a great drawback in the lack of a song book appropriately arranged for the use of a female school. The books now in use (American Class Book, and Song Garden No. 3,) are principally written for mixed voices. They have been in the school for so many years, that their contents have been exhausted, and therefore present no new features of interest to the young ladies as they advance from one class to another. I would therefore respectfully suggest that a *new* book, in which the songs are arranged exclusively for female voices, be adopted. I also find that in the Primary Schools a great deal of time is consumed in writing the questions and answers required of the pupils on the black-board, which could be avoided by placing the necessary book (like any other text book) in the hands of each child of the first class, and thus more readily accomplish the desired object. Some of the teachers require the children to copy the example from the board on their slates, a plan which I approve, and which I think should be universally adopted.

If occasional examinations by disinterested professional musicians (in the presence of the Committee on Music) could be held, I think they would act as a great stimulus to both teachers and pupils in the justifiable strife for superiority.

Prof. Deems, teacher of music in the Western Female High School, and in the Primaries of the Western district, says:

During this year my duties have been confined to the same schools as the year before, viz: Western Female High School and Western Primary Schools. In the High School, satisfactory progress has marked the efforts of all the classes, but in

none has greater advancement been made than in the last graduating class.

In most of the Primaries the usual success has rewarded my labors; some, however, are not quite up to the standard, especially those in which there are few ladies who can assist in giving the lessons. The invaluable help rendered by the teachers in many of the schools, has contributed no little to the singing of the classes.

Black-boards ALREADY RULED are greatly needed. They not only, do not deprive the teachers of their own boards, which they need for other work, but also save much valuable time.

The first classes generally are able to sing exercises in four-four and two-four time, containing intervals of a second; some have no difficulty with intervals of a third, while others, with "Excelsior" as their motto, conquer still greater difficulties. Where the lessons are sufficiently frequent, the schools generally accomplish what is prescribed in the schedule, otherwise it is impossible to make the progress necessary.

Prof. R. Shaw, teacher of music in the Grammar Schools of the Western district, says:

Music having principles as perfectly defined and as clearly developed, (and when properly presented, as readily understood,) as any *art* or *science* taught in the best seminaries of learning, requires necessary and equal facilities, to be as successfully taught as other branches.

Music in the schools in my district is in a very satisfactory condition, with good prospects for future success. Facilities are very much needed, consisting of *hand-book* or *books*, *charts*, or *both*, containing *tunes* suited to all grades of learners; furnishing *aids* to more rapid and thorough progress, and saving much time to teachers and scholars.

DRAWING.

The results which have attended the efforts of the teachers of drawing, establish the conclusion that much more could be accomplished than is secured, if all the regular class teachers aided occasionally in the instruction during the period between the visits of the drawing teacher.

When this subject was introduced into our Primary and Grammar Schools, it was an experiment. We are now satisfied that much valuable knowledge may be derived from the practice of drawing. And if we desire to secure better results it must be by systematizing the work of the drawing teacher.

At present the pupils of the 3d, 4th and 5th grades of Grammar Schools—and the pupils of the 1st and 2d grades of Primary Schools, receive instruction in drawing. As there is no drawing taught in the 1st and 2d grades of Grammar Schools—there is an omission of instruction for two years nearly, and though the subject is resumed in the Female High Schools—yet it is under very disadvantageous circumstances. Again the pupils of the Primary Schools are visited but once in two weeks, and though the teachers are faithful, they can accomplish but little on a visit of one hour and a half to the 1st and 2d classes of the school. It would, certainly, be for the welfare of the pupils to transfer the whole corps of drawing teachers to the Grammar Schools, and thereby continue the drawing through the Grammar Schools to the High School. And if it be deemed necessary, appoint two additional drawing teachers for the Primary Schools. But, certainly, the present disconnected condition of the subject should be rectified.

Miss Keech, teacher of drawing in the Primaries of the Eastern District, says: The Primary Schools have been visited according to schedule, and the lessons given in the

1st and 2d grades. The classes generally seem to like the drawing, and make as much progess as can be expected with so few lessons. In schools where the lessons are practiced during my absence I get the most and the best work.

Miss Lough, teacher of drawing in the Grammar Schools of the Eastern District, says: Lately the teachers have smoothed the way very much, and the children have brought both willing hearts and hands to the subject. A year's trial has developed the necessity of advancing and making permanent our work.

Miss Davis, teacher of drawing in the Grammar Schools of the Western District, says: I have followed the work according to schedule, and the result is encouraging. I am sure that this branch of instruction can be made a success when proper facilities are afforded.

Miss Makibbin, teacher of drawing in the Primaries of the Western District, and recently appointed, thinks that with the required amount of instruction some advancement may be made, and agrees with the other teachers in the opinion that the teaching of the subject should be extended through the Grammar Schools.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Our Colored Schools are growing in popularity among the colored people. The increase in the number enrolled, as well as in average attendance, is encouraging. During the last year there has been considerable improvement in the teaching, and as a consequence, improvement in the learning. While it has been difficult to maintain the proper grades in all the classes, yet some efforts have been made to do so, with a fair amount of success. In these schools greater obstacles are encountered by teachers, in securing regular attendance than in any other schools of our system. It is extremely difficult to induce the colored people to keep their children

regularly at school during the busy seasons of our large packing houses. Argument is vain, when compared with the positive value of a day's wages. And until a better view of the subject possesses the minds of the parents of our colored pupils, we shall continue to have complaints of irregular attendance. To deprive these people of the school privileges, by visiting the penalty of the law upon them might produce a reform, yet, in many cases it would operate as a great hardship. Perhaps, for the present, it is best to manage the irregular attendance in the Colored Schools, more upon the moral suasion principle, than by a compulsory process. The good work accomplished for those who do attend regularly will be felt, and their promotion to higher classes and a higher grade of School will contribute to the correction of the evil, which seems to be of a necessary kind.

There was opened in October of the present year, a Grammar School for colored pupils. Up to this time the Primary and Grammar pupils have attended the same schools. It is now proposed to give those who are prepared to go on with a full course in the Grammar grades the opportunity to do so in a separate school—and, at the same time to continue the mixed character of the other schools, as there may be parents who would prefer to continue their children in the schools of their own neighborhood. Colored Grammar School No. 1, will sustain for the present, the relation of a High School to the other Colored Schools. Its influence for good, has already been demonstrated. At the last examination all who passed in the 1st Primary Grade, and in the 5th Grammar Grade were admitted to Colored Grammar School No. 1. The result of the Examination is here appended. The next examination will be entirely on the 5th Grammar grade, and it must be legibly written, the Principals having been so notified.

		Exam'd.	*Passed.*
Male Colored	No. 1	7	4
Female	" 1	5	5
Male	" 2	19	9
Female	" 2	10	9
Male	" 3	8	3
Female	" 3	16	11
Male	" 4	1	1
Female	" 4	8	8
Male & Female	" 5	17	15
Male & Female	" 7	10	3
		101	68

As this school occupies a rented building, and is intended to exert a good influence upon the other Colored Schools, it should have a permanent situation and ample accomodations for its future operations. The lot on which the school house now stands, would admit of the enlargement of the building, and it can be secured at a very reasonable price. I respectfully call attention to this feature of the subject, and trust that it will receive early attention.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The new building for No. 15 Male and Female Primary Schools, though erected in 1872, was not occupied until the first part of the present year. It is a very handsome structure, and is situated at the S. W. corner of Saratoga and Republican streets.

The building for No. 30 Male and Female Primary Schools was completed on the 22d December, 1873, and on that day was dedicated to Public School purposes in the presence of a large audience. It is situated on Hollins street West of Ful-

ton street. It will accommodate about 700 pupils. Cost $15,000.

The building occupied by No. 20 Male and Female Grammar Schools, and No. 20 Male and Female Primary Schools, has been enlarged during the year. It is now the largest school house in the city, and will accommodate 1,200 pupils.

The new building for Male and Female Primary Schools No. 26, on Orleans street, between Caroline and Bond streets, is nearly completed, and though not so large as it should be, yet it will furnish good accommodations for a school that has been very uncomfortably situated for a long time.

SATURDAY NORMAL CLASS.

In the month of February, permission was granted to me to organize a class for the instruction of teachers in school work. I desired to learn to what extent a disposition existed among the teachers, to improve themselves in methods of teaching, when the attendance upon the exercises was made voluntary, and the time for such instruction taken from that usually considered their own. I am gratified to state, that the evidence given of anxiety to improve the opportunities offered, justifies me in saying that such privileges should be extended cordially to all who will embrace them, and that such a class for instruction should be permanently established.

On the 1st Saturday of the organization of the class, twenty-two were present; on the second Saturday, fifty were present; on the third Saturday, one hundred were present; and on the fourth Saturday, over one hundred and fifty were present. This latter number continued in attendance until the close of the schools in June.

The exercises consisted of practical and theoretical teaching. The subjects presented were those which the teachers desired to be considered, and in the illustration of which they had encountered difficulty.

To Miss Addison of Female Primary No. 17, and to Miss Ambrose of Female Primary No. 27, I am indebted for valuable aid, most cheerfully given, in explaining methods of teaching Penmanship and Reading.

At the close of the school year, a very general solicitude was manifested for the continuance of the class, and I promised to recommend its permanent organization to the Board.

We are not without experience, in reference to the importance of a Saturday class. For a period of thirteen years, such classes existed in our midst, and it is not saying too much to add, that the instruction given on Saturday to the pupils of such classes, was highly valued, and that many who are now distinguished as teachers, freely declare that they owe much of their ability to impart instruction satisfactorily and efficiently, to their attendance upon the Saturday Normal class.

OUR SYSTEM.

The review of the work of our schools, for the past year is encouraging. Improvement has been made in methods of teaching, and exertion has been put forth by teachers very generally, to accomplish what is required, in a substantial way. The path that leads to true success in teaching is not yet made smooth, nor is the way free from obstacles. To the observer, who is somewhat familiar with the complications of an extensive system of any kind, certain hinderances, or things which temporarily prevent progression, exist of necessity; to the observer unacquainted with these things, or not recognizing their force, many things should be done that are not done, and much is left undone that should be done.

The demands which society makes upon the schools, for the rapid movement of pupils onward in a course of study, coupled with the demands which it makes of school children, for

compliance with the requirements of fashion, are very pernicious ; for they consume a vitality which should be preserved. In effect, they are not unlike the lighting of a candle at both ends, and fanning the flame, with the expectation that a good and durable light will be, thereby secured.

It would be better, very much better for children who are urged on by injudicious parents, assisted by injudicious teachers, to remain in that grade of class or school to which they properly belong, until they are able to advance intelligently, irrespective of age, or time in class or school.

It is, perhaps true, that too much of the strength of our teaching is in one direction. It should have a broader foundation. For several years I have endeavored to make the impression, upon our community, that promotions of very young pupils upon seeming evidence of intellectual maturity, are apt to be injurious. The High Schools are good institutions in their proper sphere, and should have for pupils, only those who are sufficiently matured in mind and body to be able to sustain the demand that will be made upon the energies of both ; when our teachers are free to expend their efforts upon all subjects which have a practical bearing upon the pursuits of life, with a just sense of that responsibility which should characterize them ; when parents are wise enough to understand that a little knowledge of a few things, certainly acquired, in a school of lower grade, is of more value than a superficial knowledge of many things, in a school of higher grade; and when all interested, in the prosperity of our school system, unite in a common effort, to rectify existing errors of opinion, and to create a sound public sentiment on the educational question, then the voice of the complainer will no longer be heard, and we shall be able to meet the full measure of a reasonable public expectation.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. R. CREERY, *Superintendent.*

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT,

SHOWING THE

Number of Pay Scholars, Number of Free Scholars, the Number on Roll October 31st, 1873, the Average Attendance, the Number of different Pupils in School during the Year, and the number of Teachers.

SCHOOLS.	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the year.	Number of Teachers.
Baltimore City College	277	29	306	282	470	10
Eastesn Female High School	302	69	371	325	513	12
Western Female High School	388	50	438	400	598	13
	967	148	1115	1007	1581	35
Male Grammar No. 1	210	49	259	223	376	7
" " 2	199	129	328	286	573	8
" " 4	96	97	193	175	317	6
" " 5	77	103	180	138	287	5
" " 6	262	44	306	260	433	7
" " 7	26	55	81	71	133	3
" " 8	110	99	209	178	312	5
" " 9	117	78	195	178	278	5
" " 10	100	108	208	177	307	6
" " 11	78	116	194	166	284	5
" " 12	46	64	110	92	178	3
" " 13	164	79	243	204	378	6
" " 14	124	72	196	175	297	5
" " 15	259	94	353	287	500	7
" " 17	112	103	215	171	303	5
" " 18	108	90	198	182	301	5
" " 19	120	54	174	152	246	4
" " 20	92	95	187	150	344	4
" (unclassified) 21	199	94	293	264	407	6
	2499	1623	4122	3529	6325	137

SCHOOLS.	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the year.	Number of Teachers.
Female Grammar No. 1	346	59	405	340	553	9
" " 2	206	173	379	262	516	6
" " 3	89	63	152	120	256	4
" " 4	114	103	217	174	336	5
" " 5	76	132	208	166	275	5
" " 6	191	64	255	203	355	6
" " 8	172	131	303	248	466	7
" " 9	53	49	102	88	167	3
" " 10	94	130	224	195	333	6
" " 11	81	126	207	164	288	5
" " 12	74	77	151	132	250	4
" " 13	200	82	282	237	406	7
" " 14	99	79	178	145	255	4
" " 15	212	96	308	242	539	8
" " 16	6	83	89	66	131	2
" " 17	135	126	261	221	341	6
" " 18	117	85	202	164	290	5
" " 19	109	53	162	122	237	4
" " 20	114	95	209	178	288	5
" (unclassified) 21	204	136	340	275	495	6
	2692	1942	4634	3742	6976	107

SCHOOLS.	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the year.	Number of Teachers.
Male Primary No. 1	323	117	440	404	732	9
" " 2	45	125	170	139	240	4
" " 3	104	199	303	218	447	6
" " 4	84	205	289	219	442	6
" " 5	30	260	290	199	376	5
" " 6	92	169	261	214	366	6
" " 7	98	174	272	208	408	6
" " 8	77	166	243	183	330	5
" " 9	42	106	148	108	317	4
" " 10	65	168	233	182	371	5
" " 11	56	187	243	190	366	5
" " 12	124	252	376	311	505	7
" " 13	66	260	266	220	363	5
" " 14	127	115	242	196	343	5
" " 15	200	185	385	300	541	6
" " 16	28	236	264	196	425	6
" " 17	63	268	331	251	497	6
" " 18	121	60	181	142	290	4
" " 19	69	114	183	130	278	4
" " 20	109	224	333	230	555	7
" " 22	30	232	262	206	362	5
" " 23	83	74	157	118	243	3
" " 24	3	69	72	52	122	2
" " 25	41	124	165	146	233	4
" " 26	27	148	175	136	258	4
" " 27	85	140	225	192	330	5
" " 28	34	194	228	170	387	5
" " 29	33	140	173	131	290	4
	2259	4651	6910	5391	10417	143

SCHOOLS.	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the year.	Number of Teachers.
Female Primary No. 1	246	120	366	284	559	7
" " 2	60	144	204	167	307	4
" " 3	109	219	328	300	499	7
" " 4	104	186	290	229	413	6
" " 5	49	236	285	224	445	6
" " 6	93	185	278	215	377	6
" " 7	104	155	259	189	358	5
" " 8	80	112	192	140	283	4
" " 9	67	151	218	182	357	5
" " 10	94	131	225	179	354	5
" " 11	52	233	285	213	410	6
" " 12	88	246	334	250	502	7
" " 13	75	184	259	200	344	5
" " 14	66	60	126	98	216	3
" " 15	217	183	400	298	572	7
" " 16	26	246	272	194	414	5
" " 17	85	271	356	283	510	7
" " 18	102	78	180	153	301	4
" " 19	68	125	193	139	295	4
" " 20	127	164	291	197	448	6
" " 22	31	284	315	248	439	6
" " 23	76	88	164	127	223	3
" " 24	....	70	70	45	109	2
" " 25	34	100	134	97	214	3
" " 26	39	118	157	121	236	3
" " 27	111	156	267	215	341	5
" " 28	39	216	255	197	363	5
" " 29	49	128	177	132	282	4
" " 30	56	138	194	145	286	4
" " 32	85	181	266	192	440	5
" " 33	85	61	146	120	202	3
	2527	4969	7496	5773	11099	152

EVENING SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the year.	Number of Teachers.
Evening School No. 2	1	179	180	142	180	5
" " 3	....	110	110	61	110	3
" " 4	....	300	300	228	300	5
" " 5	....	163	163	120	163	4
" " 6	3	78	81	43	81	2
" " 15	....	118	118	107	118	3
	4	948	952	701	952	23
" " 24 (Female)	....	50	50	39	50	1
	4	998	1002	740	1002	23

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Male and Female Grammar No. 1 (Col'd)	33	35	68	59	68	2
Male Colored School No. 1	34	129	163	85	372	3
" " 2	54	192	246	164	381	5
" " 3	50	211	261	191	516	5
" " 4	15	57	72	50	137	3
" " 5	27	150	177	135	258	4
" " 7	15	394	409	208	566	5
	195	1133	1328	833	2230	24
Female Colored School No. 1	61	107	168	100	344	3
" " 2	19	215	234	173	422	5
" " 3	69	268	337	262	672	6
" " 4	63	188	251	135	334	4
	212	778	990	670	1772	18
Evening School (Colored) No. 2	105	46	151	100	151	4
" " 3	50	168	218	160	218	5
" " 5	35	111	146	111	146	3
" " 7	1	148	149	66	149	1
	191	473	664	437	664	13

SUMMARY STATEMENT,

Showing the Number of Schools, Teachers, Pay Scholars, Free Scholars, on Roll October 31st, 1873, Average Attendance, and Number of Different Pupils in School during the year.

GRADES Of Schools, Music Teachers, Drawing Teachers, Teacher of French in Female High Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Pay Pupils.	Number of Free Pupils.	Number on Roll Oct. 31.	Average Attendance.	Number of different Pupils in school during the year.
Baltimore City College.....	1	10	277	29	306	282	470
Eastern Female High School...	1	10	302	69	371	325	513
Western " " " ...	1	11	388	50	438	400	598
Male Grammar Schools.....	19	102	2,499	1,623	4,122	3,529	6,325
Female Grammar Schools.....	20	107	2,692	1,942	4,634	3,742	6,976
Male Primary Schools.....	28	143	2,527	4,969	7,496	5,773	11,099
Female Primary Schools.....	31	152	2,259	4,651	6,910	5,391	10,417
Evening Schools (Male).....	6	22	4	948	952	701	952
" " (Female).....	1	1		50	50	39	50
Grammar School, No. 1, (col'd).	1	2	33	35	68	59	68
Day Schools (colored).....	10	42	407	1,911	2,318	1,503	4,002
Evening Schools (colored).....	4	13	191	473	664	437	664
Music Teachers.....		4					
Drawing Teachers.....		4					
Teacher of French, Female High Schools.....		1					
	123	624	11,579	16,750	28,329	22,181	43,134

Number promoted to Baltimore City College and Female High Schools.....	499	
Number promoted to Grammar Schools.....	2,452	
		2,951
Total number of different Pupils in School during the year....		40,183

Number in Different Grades of Schools Compared—for 1872 *and* 1873.

In Primary Schools—1873	14,406		
" " 1872	13,170		
Increase			1,236
In Grammar Schools—1873	8,756		
" " 1872	8,620		
Increase			136
In High Schools— 1873	1,115		
" " 1872	1,132		
Decrease		17	
In Evening Schools— 1873	1,002		
" " 1872	753		
Increase			249
In Day Schools (Col'd)—1873	2,318		
" " 1872	2,170		
Increase			148
Evening Schools (Col.)—1873	664		
" " 1872	530		
Increase			134
Total increase			1,903

Primary School Examination, February 7th, 1873.

	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.		Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.
Male Primary No. 1....	50	49	50	Female Primary No. 1..	39	39	39
" " 2....	25	24	25	" " 2..	25	24	24
" " 3....	22	22	22	" " 3..	46	46	46
" " 4....	22	20	22	" " 4..	17	17	17
" " 5....	21	17	21	" " 5..	22	22	22
" " 6....	20	20	20	" " 6..	21	21	21
" " 7....	26	25	25	" " 7..	26	25	25
" " 8....	18	18	18	" " 8..	19	19	19
" " 9....	12	11	11	" " 9..	15	15	15
" " 10....	29	26	26	" " 10..	26	22	22
" " 11....	24	20	20	" " 11..	19	18	19
" " 12....	21	20	21	" " 12..	19	17	19
" " 13....	22	22	22	" " 13..	23	23	23
" " 14....	25	24	24	" " 14..	25	23	25
" " 15....	26	24	24	" " 15..	31	28	28
" " 16....	20	18	18	" " 16..	19	19	19
" " 17....	23	22	22	" " 17..	27	27	27
" " 18....	21	14	16	" " 18..	23	23	23
" " 19....	31	20	26	" " 19..	21	9	15
" " 20....	37	31	36	" " 20..	25	25	25
" " 22....	17	16	16	" " 22..	15	9	12
" " 23....	19	17	18	" " 23..	10	10	10
" " 24....	6	6	6	" " 24..	6	5	5
" " 25....	17	17	17	" " 25..	12	12	12
" " 26....	18	18	18	" " 26..	20	18	18
" " 27....	23	21	21	" " 27..	24	24	24
" " 28....	15	15	15	" " 28..	16	16	16
" " 29....	18	16	18	" " 29..	9	9	9
" " 32....	6	3	3	" " 30..	13	13	13
				" " 32..	13	7	7
Boys.....	634	576	601	" " 33..	19	18	19
				Girls.....	645	603	618
				Boys.....	634	576	601
				Total.....	1279	1179	1219

Primary School Examination, June 23d, 1873.

	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.		Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.
Male Primary No. 1..	40	37	39	Female Primary No. 1..	45	44	45
" " 2..	20	19	19	" " 2..	22	21	21
" " 3..	20	19	20	" " 3..	19	18	19
" " 4..	19	18	19	" " 4..	24	24	24
" " 5..	17	17	17	" " 5..	19	19	19
" " 6..	19	18	19	" " 6..	21	21	21
" " 7..	24	24	24	" " 7..	26	24	25
" " 8..	17	17	17	" " 8..	18	18	18
" " 9..	30	26	30	" " 9..	23	23	23
" " 10..	25	23	23	" " 10..	20	20	20
" " 11..	19	17	17	" " 11..	27	24	27
" " 12..	22	21	22	" " 12..	28	27	27
" " 13..	17	17	17	" " 13..	16	16	16
" " 14..	30	26	27	" " 14..	20	19	20
" " 15..	32	26	31	" " 15..	22	22	22
" " 16..	27	15	20	" " 16..	21	21	21
" " 17..	26	25	26	" " 17..	22	20	22
" " 18..	29	29	29	" " 18..	20	20	20
" " 19..	31	26	30	" " 19..	26	21	24
" " 20..	35	30	35	" " 20..	18	18	18
" " 21..				" " 22..	25	23	25
" " 22..	17	14	17	" " 23..	18	16	17
" " 23..	17	10	12	" " 24..	6	6	6
" " 24..	5	5	5	" " 25..	18	18	18
" " 25..	15	15	15	" " 26..	17	17	17
" " 26..	18	17	17	" " 27..	24	24	24
" " 27..	23	22	23	" " 28..	16	16	16
" " 28..	15	15	15	" " 29..	20	19	20
" " 29..	18	18	18	" " 30..	16	15	16
				" " 32..	13	13	13
Boys.....	627	566	603	" " 33..	6	6	6
				Girls.....	636	613	630
				Boys.....	627	566	603
				Total.....	1253	1179	1233

1873. { Number of Boys and Girls examined.....2,535
" " " passed.....2,358
" " " admitted.....2,452

TABLE

Containing Location, Size of Lot, Size of Building, Ground Rent, Estimated Value, and date of Erection or Purchase.

Grammar Schools.		LOCATION.	Size of Lot.	Size of Building.	Ground Rent	Estimated Value of Buildings.	Date of Erection.
*					$ 288		
B. C. C.		Howard opposite Centre Street	120 x 200	100 x 162	3,600	$113,000	1874
E. F. H. S.		Aisquith and Mullikin Streets	102 x 216	102 x 91	540	97,805	1868
W. F. H. S.		Fayette near Paca Street	99 x 148	77 x 132	1,188	60,000	1858
					120	9,000	
M. G.	1.	Fayette and Green Streets	58 x 95	50 x 75	204	10,000	1832
					720		
F. G.	1.	Green and Fayette Streets	77 x 110	44 x 70	348	12,000	1851
	2.	Broadway and Bank Street	97 x 141	52 x 72	244	10,000	1834
	3.	Aisquith near Fayette Street	74 x 110	45 x 75	109	6,000	1830
	4.	Sharp near Montgomery Street	100 x 156	56 x 85	600	20,000	1869
	5.	Greenmount Avenue and Eager Street	66 x 150	55 x 100	600	17,000	1872
	6.	Druid Hill Avenue near Biddle Street	75 x 100	44 x 100	150	15,000	1841
	7.	Chesapeake and Hudson Streets	80 x 100	32 x 50	In Fee	4,000	1853
	8.	Fremont near Lombard Street	74 x 100	44 x 65	In Fee	10,000	1843
	9.	Cortland near Saratoga Street	90 x 90	44 x 90	600	18,350	1868
	10.	William and Warren Streets	70 x 140	44 x 78	175	12,000	1850
	11.	Bond and Jefferson Streets	70 x 104	44 x 63	In Fee	10,000	1845
	12.	Barre near Eutaw Street	60 x 112	40 x 80	300	15,000	1854
	13.	Aisquith near Mullikin Street	55 x 180	44 x 100	25	20,000	1870
	14.	Gough and Stiles Streets	50 x 92	44 x 68	250	10,000	1854
	15.	Republican near Lexington Street	88 x 169	48 x 120	400	25,000	1860

17. Washington near Fayette Street	93 x 134	52 x 67	372	17,000	1871
18. Mulberry near Fremont Street	85 x 136	54 x 85	350	20,000	1868
19. Park Avenue and Preston Street	92 x 150	68 x 103	549	32,000	1869
20. John and Eden Streets	104 x 160	51 x 145	480	32,000	1868
21. Pennsylvania Avenue and Robert Street	80 x 154	50 x 80	234	18,500	1869
			12,446	$613,655	

* B. C. C.—Baltimore City College.

E. F. H. S.—Eastern Female High School.

W. F. H. S.—Western Female High School.

TABLE

Containing Location, Size of Lot, Size of Building, Ground Rent, Rent, Estimated Value, and Date of Erection or Purchase.

Primary Schools.	LOCATION.	Size of Lot.	Size of Building.	Ground Rent	Estimated Value of Buildings.	Date of Erection.
No. 2	Stiles near High Street	40 x 90	32 x 55	$ 160	$5,000	1851
3	Wolfe and Gough Streets	75 x 95	35 x 50	150	8,000	1852
4	Hanover and Lee Streets	76 x 100	52 x 76	210	10,000	1834
5	Bond and Chew Streets	80 x 80	34 x 50	130	8,000	1864
6	Ann Street near Canton Avenue	45 x 140	33 x 80	90	7,000	1854
7	Mullikin and Aisquith Streets	74 x 80	45 x 65	In Fee	10,000	1864
8	Caroline near Lombard Street	57 x 93	32 x 50	171	5,000	1855
10	Hollins near Schroeder Street	60 x 133	32 x 70	200	8,000	1855
11	Schroeder and Pierce Streets	60 x 100	34 x 75	180	8,000	1854
12	Barre and Warner Streets	65 x 118	47 x 84	268	18,000	1870
13	Jefferson near Caroline Street	63 x 94	32 x 94	200	8,000	1855
14	Eutaw near Preston Street	45 x 150	33 x 60	200	6,000	1858
15	Republican and Saratoga Streets	100 x 150	54 x 72	700	15,000	1872
16	Hillen near High Street	58 x 116	34 x 50	175	7,000	1858
17	Light and Poultney Streets	63 x 94	32 x 74	217	7,000	1854
18	Walsh near Lanvale Street	60 x 140	45 x 50	195	7,000	1858
22	Ramsay and Scott Streets	71 x 125	45 x 75	177	8,000	1855
23	Fayette and Front Streets	57 x 64	34 x 50	186	8,000	1844
24	Frederick near Lombard Street	32 x 87	25 x 45	258	6,000	1858
25	Caroline near Bank Street	75 x 91	45 x 65	134	8,000	1867
26	Orleans near Bond Street	80 x 75	50 x 65	336	15,000	1874
27	Chester and Fayette Streets	92 x 120	48 x 67	275	18,000	1869

28	Battery Avenue and Clement Street	76 x 82	43 x 56	270	9,000	1869
29	Hill near Sharp Street	48 x 88	34 x 50	192	7,000	1854
30	Hollins near Fulton Street	75 x 150	55 x 72	750	15,000	1874
32	Lombard and Green Streets		Rented.	400		1851
16	Locust Point		"	150		1852
	Green and King Streets	83 x 83	"	500		1866
				$6,874	$231,000	

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Male and Female No. 1	Rented.	800		1870
Male No. 2	"	200		1868
Female No. 2	"	300		1868
Male and Female No. 3	Gr. Rent.	120	10,000	1872
Male No. 4	Rented.	120		1868
Female No. 4	"	360		1868
Male No. 5	Gr. Rent.	93	6,000	1868
" " 7	" "	112	7,000	1869
Grammar No. 1	Rented.	800		1873
Lot, East near Douglass Street	Gr. Rent.	25	6,000	1873
Total rents, ground rents and valuation of Colored Schools		$ 2,930	$ 29,000	
" " " " " " Primary "		6,874	231,000	
" " " " " " Gram. & High Schools, and B.C.C.		12,446	613,655	
		22,250	$873,655	

TABLE,

Showing the number of Pupils and Teachers in the Public Schools, on the last day of each Fiscal Year, from the year 1829, *when the first Public School was opened, to the year* 1873, *inclusive.*

Date.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Date.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1829	3	269	1852	172	9,081
1830	5	402	1853	194	9,447
1831	5	627	1854	209	9,717
1832	5	640	1855	217	10,913
1833	8	544	1856	253	12,946
1834	8	859	1857	246	11,759
1835	8	867	1858	270	12,263
1836	8	814	1859	271	12,419
1837	8	659	1860	302	14,156
1838	8	675	1861	317	13,952
1839	16	1,126	1862	319	14,382
1840	22	1,834	1863	350	15,661
1841	27	2,539	1864	358	16,086
1842	28	2,471	1865	377	16,523
1843	30	2,669	1866	411	17,967
1844	34	3,366	1867	513	18,896
1845	50	4,313	1868	555	20,591
1846	64	5,017	1869	558	23,159
1847	91	6,439	1870	571	24,673
1848	98	6,699	1871	518	25,357
1849	107	6,763	1872	614	26,375
1850	119	7,093	1873	624	28,329
1851	138	8,011			

REPORT

OF THE

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

BALTIMORE, October 31st, 1873.

WM. R. CREERY, ESQ.,

Superintendent of Public Instruction:

In accordance with custom, I herewith submit a report of the condition, &c. of the Primary Schools, for the year ending October 31st, 1873.

The absence of tabular statement from my report is owing to the fact, that the full and comprehensive summaries prepared by yourself preclude the necessity of such statement.

During the year I submitted periodically to you as required, a report of my visits to the Primaries, together with such suggestions and recommendations for their improvement as my judgment assured me were needed. I have, therefore, no necessity for repeating any of them now; but I shall in the course of this report have the honor of making a few additional suggestions, respectfully soliciting for them the same encouraging consideration that has heretofore been given to measures I have proposed.

I am gratified to be able to state that our Primary Schools were marked by a decided improvement during the year. In point of number of pupils registered, as well as of average attendance, they made a better exhibit than during any previous year. These facts not only evidence an enhanced popu-

lar appreciation of our Public School system—a cheering consummation—but they furnish also the undoubted demonstration of their increased efficiency. Especially is this latter, evidenced by the improved average attendance. Irregular attendance, which forms the basis of low average, is a stumbling-block in the way of school success; and, indeed, many of the most prominent educators of our own country, as well as those of other countries, have specialized it as the chief vice of the school, claiming that, more than any other cause, it has neutralized the efforts of teachers and disorganized schools. I think we have cause for congratulation in the improved condition of our Primaries in this respect.

But, it is not only here that they have been bettered; their improvement is manifested also in their gradation, management and instruction. The first visits I paid to these schools, after I began the duties of my office, impressed me favorably with them. But the closer inspection, which was the result of my second visits, disclosed the fact that many of them were not conducted in exact conformity with the schedule. They either were worked upon an irregular number of grades, varying from three to seven or eight, or had classes cut up into divisions; both of which, not only clogged uniformity of system, but precluded the possibility of correct semi-annual grade examination as required. But it was the matter of defective instruction that elicited my attention the most. This was confined not to one branch only but to many, especially to spelling, reading and arithmetic. The pupils could spell, either orally or in writing, as might be required, the difficult words of the text-book; but would fail frequently in the common words of the language, such as they used daily, but which were not in the book. In reading, the faults were numerous, comprising those of articulation, pronunciation, comprehension of subject, and others. In arithmetic, the

pupils seemed to have no definite idea of the practical use to which the knowledge of the operations they performed might be applied. For instance, in one of the schools I tried in vain to puzzle the pupils in abstract addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; they answered promptly and correctly all questions involving the names of the different parts of the examples solved; but when I gave them a simple, practical problem, requiring the application of the principles of the rules, and which was within the comprehension of their age, not a pupil worked it satisfactorily. There are those, and they are learned men too and no mean educators, who disbelieve in other than mechanical instruction, especially in arithmetic, for primary pupils; I am not of them. There are too many children who receive their only education in these schools, which alone, if there were no other reason for it, would compel my judgment in favor of that instruction which reaches the understanding and renders all information easy of direct, practical application. But the objectionable features referred to have in the main disappeared, and the schools are now doing satisfactory work in a satisfactory way. But the goal of even approximate perfection is far distant yet. Perfection is a difficult exaltation to attain, if indeed it be attainable at all. But surely we have made a step in that direction within the last year. I hope, and as far as in me lies I shall work to realize it, that the march shall still be onward.

I would here call attention to an impediment, and I think a great one, in the way. It is the system of so-called promotions that has obtained in our practice. I regard the Primary School as decidedly the most important department of a system. Successful teaching of such a department requires not only the rarest and therefore the highest order of talents, but it demands experience also. It requires a thorough acquaintance with the habits, thoughts, dispositions and needs of

little children, which can be acquired only by long and constant intercourse with and a careful study of them. The selection of primary teachers should be from among those who measure nearest to these requirements, and consequently from long tried and experienced teachers. The plan of taking primary teachers, who have been successful as such, and placing them by promotion in the Grammar Schools, is in my judgment, wrong. It would be better that the promotions should be just the reverse, should be downwards, if I may use the expression; that is, the successful Grammar School teacher should be promoted to the Primary School. This, of course, would involve a difference of salary in favor of the primary position, which I regard at any rate as but a just and proper discrimination. But under no circumstances should the efficient primary teacher, merely for promotion, be taken from the work she does so well to fill a sphere in which she may be less useful. It is a movement prejudicial to her own interests, and an injury to the pupils which she yields to another; full of good intentions, it may be, but lacking the experience and knowledge which are so imperatively required in their instructor. The system is further objectionable. When a vacancy occurs in a school, each lower assistant is promoted a grade or class until the vacancy is reached, thus occasioning a disarrangement of all the classes from the vacancy down. If this occurred only at the end of a term, the detriment would be inconsiderable, but taking place at irregular times and frequently, it is a serious trouble. It is impossible that very desirable results can be obtained under such circumstances. It seems to me that when once a teacher is elected to a position by the Board, she is entitled to that position only, until her status with reference to it is changed by the appointing power. It is, I think, just as irregular that a teacher be transferred from class to class without the authority of the

Board as from school to school. But whether I have the correct view or not, I am sure the schools are not benefitted by the frequent changes made in class teachers, and respectfully suggest the matter as worthy of your consideration.

TEACHERS.

In my last annual report I recommended our primary teachers, as a class, for the faithfulness, energy and zeal which appeared to characterize them in the performance of their duties. A longer and more intimate official acquaintance with them, has confirmed what was then impressions, into convictions. They merit encomium. Especially is this so in the case of principals. Capable, skillful, and not afraid of work, they are entitled in justice to this tribute. Of course, some of them are distinguished for certain special qualities that others do not possess, and so make their schools brilliant successes —burning and shining lights in the system—but all are meritorious. The majority of the assistants rank high, too. But there is no denying that others are engaged in the work by accident or mistake. They are in the wrong place altogether. These, however, are not very numerous, which is another cause for congratulation. But the infliction is not exclusively our own; the reports of other systems show that a similar misfortune exists among them. It is an evil which appears to be without a remedy. It was, and is, and will be, I suppose as long as schools endure. "Pity 'tis, 'tis true." The new teachers, of whom there are quite a number, have received my especial attention with regard to instruction in methods and duties. Many of them, indeed the most of them, give evidence of ability and tact, and the promise of becoming true teachers.

Before leaving the subject of teachers, I would say a few words with reference to a class of applicants, whose appoint-

ment into our schools, or into any schools, could not be productive of benefit. I allude to the delicate, the infirm. The number of such aspirants for place is surprising. I am sure I do not exceed the limits of strict correctness, in saying, that a dozen such have, during the past year, solicited, either personally or through their friends, my offices in behalf of their appointment. The remarkable feature of their application consists of the fact that their principal claim to favor is based upon their physical feebleness. It is alleged in their interest that they are unable to undergo the severe toil incident to ordinary occupations, and so they would be teachers. I would advise all such to struggle against hallucinations. The position of teacher is no place for them to fill. I know no business or profession that demands more imperatively that those engaged in it should have strong and hearty constitutions than that of teaching. Its duties are so constant, so laborious, and so exacting, that nothing short of thorough robustness and vigor of body and health, can undergo and endure them. A fragile and delicate teacher must either shirk her duty, so as not to jeopard her feeble health, or must sacrifice her life in its faithful performance. All such, to whom employment is a necessity, should strive to enter some other vocation, the duties of which, however onerous, may yet be better adapted to their physical status. No one would dream of applying for the place of teacher on the grounds of tender intellectual faculties, and yet it has been suggested that it is quite a debatable question as to which is the more objectionable in the school room, a teacher of a weak physical or one of a weak mental organism. If the decision of the question rested with me, I would, in all probability, favor the former, on the principle of choosing the less of two evils, though I would qualify the decision by adjudging them both superlatively objectionable.

PENMANSHIP.

The progress in this branch has been satisfactory. One-third of the Primaries are now doing in writing what a few years ago would have been deemed an impossibility in such schools. One-half of the remainder are working in earnest, with evidence at hand of a determination not to be distanced in the race of merit. All are characterized by improvement. The secret of success lies in the character of the instruction given and the work done in the lowest grades. Teachers have found out that a practical knowledge of the elements and principles of penmanship, imparted to pupils in the very start of their school course, alone insures subsequent progressiveness and proficiency in the art. These elements and principles are but few in number, and are so simple that the average child of six or seven years can readily comprehend them. Where the teaching of them has been opportunely and properly attended to, success has been a mathematical certainly.

MUSIC.

In this department the pupils have done well. As evidence of their attainments in music, it might be stated that the first class in almost every school are able to read, analyze and sing correctly at sight any moderate exercise in the key of C major, and in common time. The second class can do the same, so far as the exercise is concerned, with the exception that they are not required to learn the different rests and the dotted note, but as far as their grade goes, they are as capable of analyzing a lesson as the first class.

The value of music in our Primary Schools is unquestionable. As an agent of discipline alone, its utility is considerable ; but as furnishing to our little ones the means of future

enjoyment, its worth can scarcely be estimated. Any system of instruction that looks only to the preparation of pupils for usefulness, is deficient because it goes only half way. It is equally an incumbent duty to prepare them for happiness. I do not know any school study that furnishes the means for the enjoyment of life so much as music. It enters into all social pleasures; it invests public occasions with their chief attraction, and more than all it is so essential in religion. In the service alike of Jew, Gentile and Greek, all the world over, it is an indispensable part of divine worship.

OBJECT LESSONS.

Of late years this subject has received much attention at the hands of educators. It does not form part of our schedule, but I have encouraged occasional exercises of the kind in all the Primaries. Where they have been properly conducted, they have proved of decided benefit. It appears to me that the objections which some prominent educators have to object lessons, originate in the manner in which the lessons are given, rather than in any inherent defect in the branch itself. If object teaching is attempted in Primary departments, with a view to instruction, it will prove a failure; but if it be resorted to for the purpose of development and training, it cannot fail of advantage.

Object teaching consists of two distinct parts—the primary and the academic. The first has for its object the creation of ability to work; the second, to secure the result of work—the first is for development and training, the second for instruction. It is the first kind only that is adapted to Primary Schools. Its aim is to educate the mind through the medium of the senses. This part comprises two divisions, the first for development, and the second for training. The end aimed at in the first is to bring out into clear, distinct and permanent

ideas, those impressions which are made upon the mind through the senses, and which are known as perceptions. It deals with them in their natural order, that is, in the order of the senses, seeing, feeling, tasting, smelling and hearing; seeing first, then feeling, and so on. Through sight it develops ideas of form and color; through touch those of quality; through smell, of odor; through hearing, of sound; and through taste, the ideas peculiar to that sense. Having secured the ideas, and fixed them clearly and distinctly in the understanding, it furnishes, as a secondary consideration, the terms or words which embrace and distinguish them—it gives them their names. Here the first division ceases and the second, training, begins. The end it aims at, is to elicit observation, to induce thought and inquiry, and to apply what has been gained in ideas. Objects are observed, first, as to their component parts, secondly, as to their qualities, and then as to their uses. This must be done systematically. The parts are named in their regular order, the most prominent first, and so on until all are indicated; the qualities or properties of the object are then stated in the order of the senses already mentioned; and then the uses to which it may be applied are designated. For example an apple is the object taken. It will be first designated by its name and its parts, the peel, the pulp, the core and the seeds. It will next be described in the terms embracing the ideas already developed, as spherical in form and of a red or yellowish color; as soft, smooth and cold to the touch; as sweet or slightly acid to the taste; as having a peculiarly fragrant odor, and as devoid of any quality that affects the sense of hearing. Lastly, it will be described as an article of food or relish. Thus I have given in meagre outline, the only kind of object teaching adapted to Primary Schools. In schools graded as ours, the first part or development should occupy the three lowest

classes ; form in the fifth ; form and color in the fourth ; and form, color and quality in the third. The second part, training, should begin in the second and conclude in the first class. The objects used, with the exception of charts, illustrating color, and blocks indicating form, should be of the simplest and most familiar kind, and such as will admit of the use of as great a number of the terms already learned as possible. Such objects abound on every side ; the ribbon that encircles the neck, the toy of the play-ground, the book, the slate, the pen, are all suited to the purpose. The value of this kind of object teaching cannot be too highly estimated. Its purpose, as I have already indicated, is not information, though that necessarily accompanies it. The apple, for intance, was introduced, not that any facts concerning it might be imparted, but that it might compel observation, and be thought and talked through, from beginning to end, in a methodical and systematic way. But during the exercise a great deal of information was necessarily obtained about the apple itself, as must always be the case in lessons of the kind, which fact enhances their value considerably. But their great value is in the development and training they afford. They awaken ideas and furnish a vocabulary of correct words ; they call into activity a spirit of inquiry that accompanies the pupil in all his studies; they fix careful, regular, systematic habits of thought and mind ; and they form the basis of ability and success in that much neglected branch of our schools, composition.

MANNERS AND MORALS.

The object of education is three-fold ; the development and culture of the physical, mental and moral powers. These should be attended to concurrently and equally. In a lecture before the American Institute, an eminent educator very

pertinently remarked, "Education has reference to the whole man, the body, the mind and the heart; its object and its effect is to make him a complete creature after his kind. To his frame it would give vigor, activity and beauty; to his intellect power and truthfulness; to his heart, virtue. The educated man is not the gladiator, the scholar, nor the upright man alone; but a just and well balanced combination of all three. Just as the educated tree is neither the large root, nor the giant branches, nor the rich foliage, but all of them together. The being in whom you find this union is the only one worthy to be called educated. To make all men such is the object of education." Any system of education that falls short of this is defective. It must be admitted that, judged by such a standard, no known system has attained to even approximate perfection. The mental claims attention, to the comparative neglect of the physical and moral, everywhere. In the last report which I had the honor to submit to you, while treating of recess, I made certain suggestions relative to better physical training in our Primaries. A committee now holds the subject under consideration, and their report will undoubtedly embrace what is needed in that direction. Relative to morals and manners, while there has been no regular instruction, our teachers have not been wanting in the inculcation of valuable lessons, combined of precept and example, on the subject. There is no good reason why a systematized and uniform plan of instruction on morals should not be adopted. It would obviate the objections that ordinarily arise where instruction on the subject is left to the individual teacher, who is so liable to color it with personal bias. It would secure, too, the exclusion of those topics which are more strictly within the province of the minister, and the discussion of which in schools has not unfrequently provoked divisions and dissentions in communities. Such subjects as

pertain to the common duties of all as members of society, obedience, truthfulness, justice, industry, order, &c., would alone enter into its schedule and enable us to train up satisfactorily to all, the little ones of our schools, in the way of true happiness and real usefulness.

DISCIPLINE.

In my last annual report I stated that the pupils of our Primary Schools were ruled by affection rather than force. Nothing has transpired since then to call for a modification of the statement. The rules invest our Principals with the power to resort to corporal punishment in extreme cases, though, to their credit, it has been exercised but rarely and always with caution. In a few schools it has been abandoned entirely. I have invariably discouraged its infliction. The recent action of the New York city teachers on the subject of corporal punishment, asking its re-instatement in their schools, has attracted almost national attention to it. The press all over the country is discussing the question. There is probably no school question upon which more antagonistic and diverse views are held, by school authorities, as well as others, than that of whipping pupils. Many advocate it as essential in school government; others denounce it as a "relic of barbarism;" others, still, look upon it as good for boys but not to be tolerated with reference to girls; some think it should be confined to Grammar Schools and others that Primary Schools only should enjoy the luxury; while a few regard it as a necessary evil which a good time coming may possibly abate and so on ad infinitum. The discussion of the subject of corporal punishment pertains exclusively to the province of the Superintendent, but in view of its importance and interest, I hope you will pardon my trespassing upon your domain, just this once, that I may place myself

upon record regarding it. I am not of its advocates. I believe that more children have been whipped into wickedness than have ever been whipped out of it. It developes moroseness of temper, culminating in a retaliatory and revengeful spirit, in those whose conduct calls for it, and it creates deceit and falsehood in the delicate and sensitive who think they are in danger of it. I believe in the efficacy of kindness. It has tamed the tiger, it has broken the ferocity of the lion, and it will have power over the pliant, plastic spirit of the little child. Those teachers, who have properly tested kindness are unanimous, as far as I have been able to ascertain, as to its efficacy. It was my own experience as a teacher. In a review of my teaching life, which embraced a period of more than a quarter of a century, I am satisfied that I accomplished better results in point of discipline during the one-fifth portion of it that I governed my pupils with systematic kindness, than during the other four-fifths, when the birch ruled the hours. And yet in deference to the decided views of many of our most prominent teachers, who regard corporal punishment as necessary as a last resort in extreme cases, I would not recommend its total abolition from our schools. If it were not in the schools, I would certainly oppose its introduction into them; or, if it were once abandoned, I would not favor its re-instatement. But to abolish it from where it is regarded as a necessity, and has been sanctioned by long custom, is quite a different thing. I would throw around it, however, every restriction that would tend to render its abuse as a school agent improbable. Without indicating how this may be done, I would say that different methods have been adopted by different systems with such an end in view. In some of the eastern cities, teachers are forbidden to whip pupils except on some day subsequent to that on which the offense was committed. But with the majority of systems, the favored method is to require the principals to

make out a complete statement in writing, of each case of corporal punishment in their schools—the name of the offender; the offense charged and the degree of punishment inflicted—and forward the same with the regular monthly or bi-weekly report to the Commissioners' office.

TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

During the year I convened three meetings of the Primary teachers, one for principals only and two for teachers generally. They were all well attended. The last one, which was held in the Eastern Female High School, was attended by about two hundred and fifty teachers. The principal object aimed at was to secure as great uniformity in methods of teaching and of management as practicable. To this end lectures were delivered, and various methods of instruction and discipline were illustrated, compared and criticized. The beneficial results were speedily made apparent in the schools. I acknowledge the material assistance rendered at these meetings by Miss E. D. Kirk, Miss S. S. Bouldin and Miss Martha Bailey, Principals of Primary Schools, and also by Mr. A. Hamilton, Principal of Male Grammar No. 18.

In conclusion allow me to thank you for the courtesy and kindness you have always extended to me in our official relations, and the care you have exhibited, at all times, to render my position agreeable and pleasant.

Respectfully submitted,

BERNARD C. REED,

Assistant Superintendent.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS,

OF THE

Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

BALTIMORE, October 31st, 1873.

The Committee on Accounts of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, herewith submit the following report of the *receipts* and *disbursements* of the appropriation made by the City and State authorities for Public School purposes, for the fiscal year ending on the 31st October, 1873.

On a careful examination of the tabular statements herewith submitted, it will be seen that the expenditures in the Public School department of the City Government have not exceeded the appropriations for all purposes by the sum of $59,388.04, that is: there was appropriated for the schools proper, $504,000, and of this sum there has been expended $492,111.11, leaving a balance unexpended of $11,888.89.

Amount appropriated to the Inspector of Buildings for school purposes, $106,827.76, and expended by him, $59,-328.61, leaving a balance unexpended of $47,499.15, making the total balance as above.

It will also be observed that the money collected by the Secretary from the white schools for the use of Books and Stationery amounts to the sum of $38,894.65, making a difference over the appropriation for these items of $6,894.65, which has been returned to the City Register.

It is with pleasure that the Committee upon a very careful examination are enabled to report upon the entire correctness of the accounts of the Secretary of this Board.

He has received from all sources the sum of $41,981.78, which has been paid over to the City Register, who has receipted for the same.

Respectfully submitted,

P. M. Snowden, *Chairman.*
T. J. Magruder,
Wm. M. Ives,
B. Cassidy,
Jno. L. Lawton,

Committee on Accounts.

TABLE A.

Showing the Total Appropriations by the City Council for Public School purposes for the Fiscal Year, ending October 31st, 1873.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

For Salaries of White Schools	$355,000 00
" Repairs and Cleaning	10,000 00
" Rents and Ground Rents	15,000 00
" Books and Stationery	32,000 00
" Furniture	15,000 00
" Fuel	12,000 00
" Incidentals	10,000 00
" Evening Schools	5,000 00
" Colored Schools	50,000 00
	$504,000 00

TO INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

For Repairs, Annual Appropriation	$18,000 00
Balance from 1872	1,994 63
" " " for No. 5	10,264 71
Additional Appropriation for No. 5	2,168 43
Balance from 1872 for Primary No. 15	7,800 00
For Building Primary School No. 32	16,000 00
" " Addition to No. 20	14,000 00
" Repairs to Primary No. 16	600 00
" Building Primary No. 26	15,000 00
" " Baltimore City College	20,000 00
" Repairs Colored School No. 7	1,000 00
	$106,827 76
For purchase of lot for F. G. and P. No. 1	9,000 00
	$619,827 76

TABLE B.

Showing the Expenditures for the Fiscal Year ending October 31st, 1873.

Paid Salaries White Schools		$359,940 52
" Repairs and Cleaning White Schools		17.248 07
" Rents and Ground Rent "		15,689 52
" Books and Stationery "		22,355 72
" Fuel "		11,786 26
" Furniture "		15,187 69
" Incidentals "		11,736 85
		$453,944 63

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Paid Salaries	$29,044 25	
" Sundry Expenses	9,122 23	
		38,166 48
		$492,111 11

BY INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

For Building No. 5	$10,952 02	
" " 15	7,800 00	
" " 32	9,700 00	
" " 23	3,500 00	
For Addition to No. 20	6,509 09	
" Paving Yards	2,073 08	
" General Repairs	17,199 42	
" Repairs to No. 16	600 00	
" " No. 7, Colored	995 00	
		59,328 61
		$551,439 72
Paid for lot for F. G. and Pr. No. 1		9,000 00
		$560,439 72
Appropriated as per Table A		619,827 76
Total Expenditures as per Table B		560,439 72
Unexpended		$59,388 04

TABLE C.

Showing the Amount Received from all Sources on account of Public Schools, for Fiscal Year ending October 31st, 1873.

From City Collector		$330,622 32
" State for White Schools		129,113 79
" " Colored "		9,413 92
" Pupils for use of Books		40,221 52
" Cancellation of Insurance Policies		1,681 51
" Interest on legacy		128 46
" Other sources		162 31
		$511,343 83
Amount expended as per Table B	$560,439 72	
" collected	511,343 83	
		$49,095 89

Total Appropriation	$619,827 76
" Expenditures	560,439 72
" Amount collected	511,343 83

TABLE D.

Receipts from Pupils and Cost of Books and Stationery, for 12 months, ending October 31st, 1873.

Several Grades.	Received from Pupils.	Cost of Books and Stationery.
Baltimore City College	$985 80	$285 57
Eastern Female High School	980 00	820 63
Western " " "	1,363 00	993 31
Male Grammar "	8,705 48	6,277 85
Female " "	9,375 62	4,781 00
Male Primary "	8,323 59	4,427 18
Female " "	9,142 66	4,043 27
Evening Schools, White	18 50	203 95
" " Colored	284 60	368 07
Day " "	1,042 27	2,700 03
General Account	.....	583 27
	$40,221 52	$25,484 13

TABLE E.

Expenditures for Evening Schools; White, from November 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873.

Paid Salaries	$4,176 00
" all other expenses	558 60
	$4,734 60

TABLE F.

Schools for Colored Children, Cost of Books and Stationery, and Receipts from Pupils, for 12 *months, from November* 1*st*, 1872, *to October* 31*st*, 1873.

Schools.	Received from Pupils.	Cost of Books and Stationery.	Schools.	Received from Pupils.	Cost of Books and Stationery.
Male No. 1	$98 75	$248 26	Female No. 1.....	$145 50	$329 62
" 2	63 00	220 02	" " 2.....	80 15	356 88
" 3	144 72	316 77	" " 3.....	192 65	245 62
" 4	54 65	83 57	" " 4.....	160 75	165 54
" 5	69 90	156 59			
" 7	32 20	363 35		$579 05	$1,097 66
Gram. No. 1	.....	213 81			
			Col'd Evening No. 2..	115 95	181 38
	$463 22	$1,602 37	" " 3..	116 15	84 78
			" " 5..	21 50	42 42
			" " 7..	31 00	59 49
			General Account.....	.....	60 31
				$284 60	$428 38

Tjyal Expenditures for Colored Schools.

Paid for Salaries	$29,044 25
" Repairs and Cleaning	1,811 28
" Rent and Ground Rent	2,204 75
" Books and Stationery	3,128 41
" Fuel	928 12
" Furniture	509 86
" Incidentals	539 81
	$38,166 48
" Repairing No. 7	995 00
	$39,161 48

TABLE G.

Showing Cost of Books and Stationery for each School, and Receipts from Pupils during Twelve Months ending October 31st, 1873.

Schools.	Cost of Books and Stationery	Received from Pupils.	Schools.	Cost of Books and Stationery	Received from Pupils.
Baltimore City College.....	$ 285 57	$ 985 80	Female Grammar No. 1.....	$274 13	$ 1252 75
East. Female High School....	820 63	980 00	" " " 2.....	622 52	760 25
West. Female High School...	993 31	1363 00	" " " 3.....	186 35	857 00
Male Grammar No. 1.....	389 52	883 50	" " " 4.....	131 19	464 75
" " " 2.....	554 96	763 00	" " " 5.....	340 78	240 00
" " " 4.....	141 15	362 00	" " " 6.....	114 20	740 75
" " " 5.....	342 80	299 50	" " " 8.....	644 09	654 25
" " " 6.....	533 29	941 78	" " " 9.....	128 47	201 00
" " " 7.....	52 42	110 00	" " " 10.....	198 41	368 50
" " " 8.....	347 30	411 75	" " " 11.....	110 33	331 75
" " " 9.....	415 00	427 50	" " " 12.....	220 24	847 75
" " " 10.....	232 10	597 19	" " " 13.....	336 40	806 00
" " " 11.....	348 92	350 00	" " " 14.....	112 98	342 40
" " " 12.....	319 52	198 75	" " " 15.....	432 37	919 50
" " " 13.....	270 71	647 40	" " " 16.....	88 85	27 00
" " " 14.....	240 11	551 00	" " " 17.....	250 11	518 97
" " " 15.....	904 37	844 00	" " " 18.....	155 69	424 00
" " " 16.....	404 70	433 70	" " " 19.....	148 05	447 75
" " " 18.....	185 41	432 00	" " " 20.....	285 84	171 25
" " " 19.....	230 82	454 00	Female Unclassified....21.....	202 85	717 40
" " " 20.....	364 75	218 50	Female Primary No. 1.....	217 36	850 29
" Unclassified 21.....	197 44	702 00	" " " 2.....	140 50	214 00
" Primary No. 1.....	229 49	1131 00	" " " 3.....	223 33	386 95
" " " 2.....	180 40	185 00	" " " 4.....	143 10	344 00
" " " 3.....	348 10	322 30	" " " 5.....	173 30	194 50
" " " 4.....	172 90	301 75	" " " 6.....	125 75	291 00
" " " 5.....	243 75	88 75	" " " 7.....	104 19	381 88
" " " 6.....	253 19	218 90	" " " 8.....	85 44	264 25
" " " 7.....	161 03	367 90	" " " 9.....	146 22	250 50
" " " 8.....	128 10	236 50	" " " 10.....	171 75	319 75
" " " 9.....	132 20	185 25	" " " 11.....	128 35	188 85
" " " 10.....	97 50	240 25	" " " 13.....	264 59	292 10
" " " 11.....	86 95	150 30	" " " 18.....	83 07	241 00
" " " 12.....	170 10	487 10	" " " 14.....	60 22	247 50
" " " 13.....	70 50	199 00	" " " 15.....	180 58	542 60
" " " 14.....	154 11	434 00	" " " 16.....	130 15	103 50
" " " 15.....	251 60	614 76	" " " 17.....	138 31	304 40
" " " 16.....	217 08	109 75	" " " 18.....	164 43	324 95
" " " 17.....	117 22	207 00	" " " 19.....	74 55	231 00
" " " 18.....	167 79	423 15	" " " 20.....	58 35	359 65
" " " 19.....	126 44	233 50	" " " 22.....	152 10	123 : 5
" " " 20.....	173 76	812 75	" " " 23..	57 90	278 10
" " " 22.....	121 45	113 95	" " " 24.....	60 93	10 40
" " " 23.....	104 82	272 00	" " " 25.....	77 25	141 18
" " " 24.....	50 78	16 00	" " " 26.....	95 20	138 13
" " " 25.....	74 85	159 90	" " " 27.....	98 50	333 68
" " " 26.....	69 18	97 50	" " " 28.....	171 83	146 50
" " " 27.....	87 81	274 69	" " " 29.....	85 70	151 75
" " " 28.....	130 18	142 00	" " " 30.....	53 45	172 50
" " " 29.....	107 56	146 50	" " " 32.....	99 58	287 25
Evening Schools.....	203 95	146 50	" " " 33..	74 42	294 50
General Account.....	522 96			$8,824 27	$1851828
	$13531 45	$2037629			

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

WITH

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS,

FOR

A. D. MDCCC.LXXIII.

Committee on Baltimore City College.

JOHN T. McGLONE,
15 St. Paul Street.

PHILIP M. SNOWDEN,
83 West Fayette Street.

*C. W. CHANCELLOR, M. D.,
174 Walsh Street, cor. Lanvale.

THOMAS KELLY, M. D.,
Corner Exeter and Fawn Streets.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex officio*,
43 North Charles Street.

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*Resigned October 28, 1873. Vacancy filled by the appointment of B. H. Hobbs.

Faculty of the Baltimore City College.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Jr., A. M., Principal,
Professor of Higher Mathematics.

J. ASBURY MORGAN, A. M., Vice-Principal,
Professor of Ancient Languages, and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

JAMES McINTIRE, M. D.
Professor of Astronomy.

JAMES R. WEBSTER,
Professor of Writing and Book-keeping.

HENRY E. SHEPHERD,
Professor of History and English Literature.

ANDREW S. KERR,
Professor of Mathematics.

A. L. MILLES,
Professor of the French Language.

CHARLES F. RADDATZ,
Professor of the German Language.

CHAPMAN MAUPIN, M. A.,
Professor of the Latin Language.

POWHATAN CLARKE, M. D.,
Professor of Natural Science.

COMMENCEMENT.

The Exercises of the Twenty-third Commencement were held in Ford's Grand Opera House, on Tuesday, July 1, 1873.

I. Certificates were given to the following named young men, in testimony of their having completed satisfactorily the course of study of four years:

WILLIAM BERGNER,
SIMON BERNEI,
ALEXANDER BOND,
FRANCIS ARAGO BUSCHMAN,
EDWARD DE LACOUR,
SAMUEL HOMER DOSH,
WILLIAM EARLY,
THOMAS IRELAND ELLIOTT,
HENRY BASH GWYNN,
BENJ. HARTMAN LAMBRIGHT,
DAVID LAUGHLIN,
GERARD EMORY MORGAN,
YELVERTON PEYTON MORGAN,
THOMAS ROBERT MORSE,
ARTHUR DANIEL MURRAY,
STOCKTON REESE MURRAY,
HENRY SHIRK,
RICHARD HENRY SMITH,
WILLIAM THOMAS SMYTH,
LEWIS CASS TONER,
HARRY MILTON WAGNER.
CHARLES ROBERT WATSON,
THEODORE WILLIAM MARSHALL, JOHN ALEXANDER WHITE,
CHARLES LIGHT WILSON.

II. The following honorary appointments were made by the Faculty:

Y. PEYTON MORGAN,.....The Honorary Oration.
JOHN A. WHITE,.....The Valedictory Oration.
ARTHUR D. MURRAY,.....The Salutatory Address.

III. The Peabody Prizes (in all $500) were awarded by the Faculty and distributed by Philip R. Uhler, Esq., Librarian of the Peabody Institute, as follows:

Of the First Grade, $100 *each.*

Y. PEYTON MORGAN, JOHN A. WHITE, ARTHUR D. MURRAY.

Of the Second Grade, $50 *each.*

G. EMORY MORGAN,
SIMON BERNEI,
HENRY SHIRK,
S. REESE MURRAY.

NOTE.—Mr. THOMAS I. ELLIOTT, having been out of the College nearly the whole of the Third Year, because of failure of health, could not, therefore, be a Competitor for the Prizes. His standing in the Class, as maintained during the time he was with us, was such as would have entitled him to a Prize of the Second Grade.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Baltimore City College.

BALTIMORE, October 31st, 1873.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools:

GENTLEMEN:

The following is the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of this Institution.

The exercises of our Twenty-third Commencement were held in Ford's Grand Opera House, on the evening of July 1st.

In the absence of Dr. Baird, Principal, on account of extreme illness, Prof. J. A. Morgan, Vice-Principal, presided.

The certificate of the school was conferred upon the twenty-five young men whose names are recorded on the preceding page, in testimony that they had satisfactorily completed the prescribed course of study of four years. These certificates were handed to the members of the class by Hon. Joshua Vansant, Mayor of the city.

The Peabody prizes were distributed to the successful competitors by Philip R. Uhler, Esq., Librarian of Peabody Institute.

The performances of our young men on the occasion, seemed to afford great pleasure to the large and intelligent audience.

The Annual Examination of candidates for admission from the Public Grammar Schools, was held in the Eastern and Western Female High School buildings, on 2nd and 3rd days of July.

There were in attendance upon this examination two hundred and seven boys. Of these one hundred and sixty-five passed entirely, twenty-eight others were recommended, making one hundred and ninety-one; all of whom were admitted.

Subsequently, examinations were held for applicants from Private Schools, which were attended by twelve boys; of whom two passed and were admitted.

At the opening of the school in September, the roll was made up as follows:

Returned after the Summer vacation	140
Entered from Grammar Schools	164
" " Private "	2
Total number	306

The year just closing, has been a remarkable one in the history of the school.

The first event that contributed to make it so, was the death, on the 9th of July, of Thomas D. Baird, LL. D., who, for nearly sixteen years, had ably filled the position of Principal.

This sad dispensation of Providence, entirely unexpected by us until within a very short time before it transpired, was sincerely deplored by the Faculty and students.

Dr. Baird was a ripe scholar, an able instructor, a Christian gentleman. His memory will ever be cherished in the grateful remembrances of the hundreds of young men who, during his long term of service, passed through this school.

Immediately upon the announcement of Dr. Baird's death, the Faculty met and took action as follows:

WHEREAS, Almighty God, in the dispensation of His wise providence, has seen fit to remove from our midst Thomas D. Baird, LL. D., late Principal of this College; and, whereas, we, his surviving colleagues, deem it eminently proper, that we should give expression of our high appreciation of his services in this connexion, as also, of our estimate of the character which he had established by a life-long devotion to the best interests of humanity; therefore,

Resolved, That we have heard of the death of Dr. Baird, our late Principal, with feelings of the most profound sorrow.

Resolved, That in his death, we mourn, the loss of one, who was endeared to us, not only by the ties of a common profession, but by those stronger and more enduring ties, which are the outgrowth of harmonious association, sincere regard and warm personal attachment.

Resolved, That while we earnestly sympathize with his bereaved sister and brothers in their severe affliction, we rejoice with them that his end was so peaceful, and that in his expiring moments he enjoyed, so largely, the consolations of the Christian religion.

Resolved, That a copy of this action of the Faculty, properly attested, be furnished the sister and brothers of the deceased, and that the same be published in the American, Gazette and Sun.

The death of Dr. Baird and the resignation, in August, of Dr. Millard, Prof. of Natural Science, necessitated several changes in the Faculty. The Board, at its regular meeting on the 26th of August, promoted to the vacant Principalship the senior Prof. of Mathematics, and elected to fill the vacancy thus created Chapman Maupin, M. A. At the same time Powhatan Clarke, M. D., was elected to the vacant chair of Natural Science.

Profs. Maupin and Clarke entered upon the discharge of their duties in September, and are doing good service in their respective departments.

Scarcely had the school been organized in September under the new *regime*, when the second calamity of the year

over took it. The time-honored structure which, for more than a quarter of a century, had furnished a shelter for it, accidentally took fire from the burning of Holliday Street Theatre, on the 9th of September, and was so seriously injured in consequence, that it was deemed unadvisable to expend upon it the amount of money necessary to put it in a proper condition to be used again for school purposes.

It, consequently, became necessary to secure another house in which to conduct the exercises of the school.

The one which, considering all the circumstances, was thought to be the best adapted to this purpose, is that in which we are at present located—known as Baltimore Female College Building.

Here, on the sixth of October, after an interval of four weeks, the operations of the school were again resumed. These four weeks, however, do not comprehend the whole of the time lost because of the fire. Two or three weeks more passed before we were fully able to enter upon our curriculum, by reason of the delay in replacing the books injured or entirely destroyed. As a consequence of this loss of time, our students will not be able to accomplish this year the usual amount of work; though I am pleased to say, there is an evident purpose on the part of the Professors and students, to cause the deficiency in this direction to be the least possible.

The two events, which have characterized the year, may reasonably be supposed to have increased greatly the difficulties incident to the position of Principal.

That this has not been the case, is due largely to the excellent moral influence that pervades the school and to the efforts of my colleagues, to whom I wish here to record my indebtedness, for their constant and efficient co-operation in every measure looking to the good of the Institution.

Permit me here to congratulate the Board and the friends of the Public Schools, generally, that the long deferred hope in regard to a new building for Baltimore City College, is about to be realized. This want of the school has been referred to in the Annual Report year after year; thanks to the last City Council, I am relieved of the necessity of repeating the chronic complaint. Now that the initiatory steps have been taken towards its erection, I trust there will be no unnecessary delay in pushing to its earliest possible completion, a building that promises so fully to meet the present necessities of the school, and for many years to come, its prospective requirements. I urge this, because of the many inconveniences to which we are subjected in our present location—inconveniences that are well nigh intolerable, but which we are patiently enduring in the hope of speedy relief. Moreover, the new building will afford us the facilities that we need to enable us so to modify our curriculum, as to adapt it more fully to the educational wants of the community, which cannot be done so long as we remain in our present situation.

As it is my duty to make known to the Board, from time to time, the needs of the school, I wish here to call attention to the condition of the apparatus belonging to the department of Natural Science. For several years this department has not been so efficient as it ought to have been, because of the want of the necessary appliances for illustration. The apparatus, belonging to the school at the time of the burning of the old building, was, perhaps with a few additions made in the meanwhile, the same as was in use twenty years ago.

Moreover, some of this was seriously injured or totally destroyed at the time of the fire. It is evident, therefore, that the department needs, at once, a liberal supply of apparatus to enable the Professor in charge, to bring it up to the desired

state of efficiency. Another department that ought to be enlarged as soon as possible, is that of Graphics.

Drawing formed a part of the curriculum of the school years ago; the subject, however, was dropped for reasons then thought sufficient. These reasons will not exist when the school shall have taken possession of the new house, and I am sure, when the opportunity is thus presented, the Board will take such action, as will result in the re-introduction of this highly important branch of education into our course of instruction.

In concluding this report, I wish to express to the Committee on the school and the Board generally, my high appreciation of the honor conferred upon me, in my election to the Principalship. I assure them of my purpose to deserve the continuance of their confidence, by my efforts to maintain the present standing of the Institution, and if possible, to increase its usefulness.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Jr.

CURRICULUM.

FIRST YEAR.

English Grammar and Analysis,
Elocution,
History of England,
Writing,
Natural Philosophy, (elementary)
Latin, commenced,
Book-Keeping, commenced,
Algebra, completed,
Geometry, III Books.

SECOND YEAR.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution,
English Grammar and Analysis,
History of Rome,
Book-Keeping, continued,
Physical Geography,
Physiology,
Latin, continued,
German, commenced,
Geometry, completed.
Plane Trigonometry,
Mensuration.

THIRD YEAR.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution,
History of English Literature,
History of Greece,
Natural Philosophy, (full course,)
Astronomy, commenced,
Latin, continued,
German, "
Greek, commenced, (optional,)
French, commenced,
Surveying, Leveling and Navigation.

FOURTH YEAR.

Original Speeches and Elocution,
English Literature,
History of the Ancient Empires,
Mental Philosophy,
Moral Philosophy,
Constitution of the United States,
Chemistry and Geology,
Latin, continued,
Greek, "
French, "
German, "
Analytical Geometry,
Astronomy, completed,
Review of Mathematics.

Recitations of Baltimore City College,

69th and 70th Terms.

I. RECITATIONS HEARD EACH WEEK BY THE SEVERAL PROFESSORS.

PROF. ELLIOTT.—Analytical Geometry, 4 times; Applications of Trigonometry, 4; Geometry and Trigonometry, 5; Class Preparing 4....17
PROF. MORGAN.—Greek, 8 times; Latin, 10; Mental and Moral Science, 3; Constitution of the United States, 1.....22
DR. McINTIRE.—Astronomy, 4 times; History, 4.....8
PROF. WEBSTER.—Book-Keeping, 8 times; Writing 16.....24
PROF. SHEPHERD.—English Grammar, 8 times: Elocution, 8; English Analysis, 4; English Language, 1; English Literature, 1.....22
PROF. KERR.—Algebra, 18 times; Geometry and Trigonometry, 5.....23
PROF. MILLES.—French, 5 times; Latin, 10; History, 5; Arithmetic 3....23
PROF. RADDATZ.—German, 13 times; History, 6; Geometry, 3.....22
PROF. MAUPIN.—Latin, 18 times; Arithmetic, 2; Geometry, 2.....22
PROF. CLARKE.—Chemistry, 3 times; Natural Philosophy, 13; Physiology, 6.....22

II. RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE SEVERAL CLASSES.

H CLASS.—Latin, 4 times; Greek, 4; French, 2; German, 2; Mental and Moral Science, 2½; Constitution of United States, 1; English Literature, 1; Elocution, 1; Analytical Geometry, 3½; Astronomy, 1; Chemistry, 3.....25

G CLASS.—Latin, 4 times; Greek, 4; French, 3; German, 3; Applications of Trigonometry, 4; Astronomy, 1; Natural Philosophy, 4; English Language, 1; Elocution, 1.....25

F CLASS.—Latin, 5 times; German, 4; Geometry and Trigonometry, 5; Astronomy, 1; Book-Keeping, 2; Physiology, 3; History, 2; English Analysis and Elocution, 3.....25

E CLASS.—Same as F.....25

D CLASS.—Latin, 5 times; Arithmetic, 1; Geometry, 1; Algebra, 4; History, 4; Natural Philosophy, 2; English Analysis, 3; Writing and Book-Keeping, 5.....25

C CLASS.—Latin, 5 times; Arithmetic, 1; Geometry, 1; Algebra, 5; History, 3; Natural Philosophy, 2; English Analysis, 3; Writing and Book-Keeping, 5.....25

B CLASS.—Same as D.....25

A CLASS—Same as C.....25

STATEMENT

Of the Number of Candidates for the Baltimore City College, Examined, Passed and Admitted, for Ten Years, 1864 *to* 1873, *inclusive.*

From Grammar Schools.	1864.			1865.			1866.			1867.			1868.			1869.			1870.			1871.			1872.			1873.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.
No. 1	17	7	13	15	..	12	15	7	12	17	4	8	10	2	7	17	8	16	13	8	13	13	13	13	12	7	11	14	10	14
" 2	8	3	3	6	..	4	17	2	7	21	8	16	14	8	13	18	10	15	21	10	30	25	18	20	18	11	14	26	15	19
" 3	7	2	4	8	..	8	14	9	13	15	10	11	15	7	11	13	7	10	11	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 4	20	4	14	5	..	4	7	2	5	10	4	9	10	1	5	15	6	12	16	7	12	13	10	12	15	13	15	12	10	11
" 5	4	3	4	6	..	6	6	5	6	9	8	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	8	9	10	3	9	8	6	8
" 6	13	6	8	14	..	13	12	7	9	16	12	15	24	18	23	35	23	24	20	16	19	29	29	29	22	16	22	18	17	18
" 7	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	1	5	1	2	3	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	2	1	..	1
" 8	10	3	6	8	1	6	12	5	12	10	6	8	15	3	7	7	1	3	10	6	10	12	10	12	10	6	9	10	10	10
" 9	34	14	32	33	..	18	14	3	8	13	9	13	15	5	7	13	4	9	9	1	9	14	14	14	11	9	10	16	16	16
" 10	4	..	2	3	..	3	5	4	1	10	9	9	6	3	4	10	3	7	16	5	5	12	6	9	11	3	7	10	7	8
" 11	8	7	8	8	..	8	15	9	15	18	15	18	18	5	10	13	6	12	13	5	11	13	10	13	13	4	7	10	7	9
" 12	6	1	3	5	..	5	4	1	2	5	3	3	7	3	7	5	..	1	9	..	..	4	1	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
" 13 (formerly No. 3)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	10	16	12	5	9	14	11	14
" 14	15	3	12	18	1	18	20	11	17	15	14	15	17	9	14	21	11	19	14	12	14	10	13	10	14	11	14	10	10	10
" 15	5	1	3	9	..	8	14	7	11	13	11	13	14	11	13	6	1	3	14	..	5	24	15	20	18	8	16	13	7	10
" 17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	8	9	7	7	7	10	6	9	11	9	11
" 18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	14	16	16	13	16	15	14	15	12	10	12	14	14	14
" 19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	5	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	6	6	6
" 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	11	3	4	13	2	5	9	2	4	7	2	5
" 21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	7	6	7
From other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	5	17	1	1	28	9	16	16	8	11	19	1	9	12	1	5	12	2	2

PUPILS ADMITTED

TO THE

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

JULY, 1873,

WITH THE WORK PERFORMED BY EACH.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.
TEST (*maximum.*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20
STANDARD (*minimum.*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15
Blum, Isaac	5	5	10	9½	9½	7¾	8½	18
*Cross, Andrew S	6	5	10	8	9½	6¼	9¾	19
Fisher, Frank	6	6	10	8½	8½	7	9	16
Freinschein, Edward F	3	6	10	6½	7⅞	7⅞	8½	15
Gatch, Edward L	6	6	10	10	9	6	9	18
*Gorsuch, Howard	4	5	10	7½	8½	5⅜	8¾	15
Greenfield, Caleb A	3½	6	9½	8	9	6	10	16
Lansdale, Robert V	5	5	10	8½	8½	6¼	9¾	16
*Lawrence, Halleck G	6	6	9¾	9	8	8½	9¾	16
*Lincoln, Edward W	6	6	10	7½	8½	8¾	9½	19
McDowell, Whitford L	5	6	10	10	9½	6¾	9½	20
Rosendorn, George	5	5	9¾	8	9½	5½	9¾	18
Spieker, Edward H	6	6	10	9½	9½	9¼	10	20
Van Leer, Charles	6	6	10	9½	9	7¾	9½	19

* Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.
TEST (*maximum.*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20
STANDARD (*minimum.*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15
Aburn, Charles H.	4¼	5	8¾	8	8½	6¾	9¼	15
Ashburner, Thomas	6	5	9¼	7½	9½	9½	9½	19
Ballard, William C	6	6	8⅓	7	9½	8¼	8⅓	18
Blair, Alexander	4	5	9¼	8½	8	8¼	9	18
Claridge, Frederick H.	5	5	9¼	7½	7½	8½	10	17
Clarke, George H.	6	5½	7½	5½	7½	7¼	9	15
Dill, John C	5¾	6	8¾	7¾	7	9¾	7¾	14
Fitzgerald, Edward D.	5½	5¾	9¾	7	6¼	7¼	7¾	14
Geiger, John	4½	5	9	7	9	8¼	7¾	17
*Groshans, Ferdinand	5¾	6	8	7½	8	8¾	7¼	17
Hart, James T	4½	6	8⅓	7	8	9½	8¼	18
Hichew, Samuel	6	4	9¾	9	8	9	9¼	15
Mack, Louis C	4	4	9	8	7	7¾	9½	15
Noah, Isadore	5¾	5¾	8½	4½	8½	8	8½	15
Ringrose, George W.	5¾	6	9¼	7½	9½	9	9¼	19
Scoggins, Samuel H.	5½	6	9½	6¾	8½	8¼	7½	15
Siebert, John	6	5	9⅓	9	7	7¾	9¼	20
Thomas, Hezekiah L.	6	6	8½	9¼	6¾	7	8¾	18
*Wright, John N.	6	5	8	8¾	9	8½	9½	16

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4.

Austin, Theodore D.	5	6	10	8½	8¼	8¾	9¼	18
Conrad, Lewis F.	6	6	10	8	8½	8½	8½	16
Cook, Adolph	6	6	10	9	7¼	8¼	8⅓	15
Evans, Zaccheus O. B.	6	6	10	9	7¾	8¼	9½	15
Farrow, Emmet W.	6	5	10	7½	6¼	10	9	20
Frey, Roger A.	4	5	10	7	7¾	3¾	9	16
Hennick, William J.	4	5	9¾	8½	6¾	8	8¾	16
Lenzberg, Benjamin	4	6	10	9½	9½	7½	10	18
Watkins, Charles B.	4	6	10	9	7½	6	9¾	17
Watts, Thomas J. B.	6	6	10	8	8¾	8½	8¾	20
Woolford, Custis W.	6	5¾	10	8½	9	7¼	9¾	19

* Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.
TEST (*maxim.*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20
STANDARD (*minim.*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15
Bowen, Charles S.	6	6	10	8½	9¼	7⅓	9¾	20
Brown, John P.	4	6	9¾	6	9	7½	9¾	15
Duke, Alfred C.	4	4¾	9¾	7	8¾	7¾	9¾	18
Gallagher, John M. E.	6	5	9½	4	8½	7¾	9½	16
Grape, Jacob	4¾	5	10	8	8¼	7⅓	10	19
Hoffmann, John	6	6	9⅓	7½	7	9¼	9¾	19
*Linthicum, Frank	3	6	9½	7½	8	8¼	10	20
McConkey, James D.	6	5	9¾	6	8	8¼	9½	18

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6.

*Baker, James M.	2¾	6	9½	6½	9⅓	7¾	9	15
Ball, Thomas R.	6	6	10	10	9½	10	9¾	20
Day, William C.	6	6	10	10	9⅓	9½	10	19
Entz, George M.	5	5	10	10	9	9	10	18
Faringer, William B.	6	6	10	10	9⅓	8½	8½	18
Hinks, Edwin S.	6	6	10	8½	8¼	10	9¾	17
Hobson, George G.	6	6	10	9	9	9½	9⅓	18
Hoffman, Frank	5	5¾	10	9	8¾	10	8¾	20
Howell, William H.	6	6	10	8½	9	9	10	20
Marley, Luther C.	6	6	10	9½	9	9½	9¾	20
Painter, Harold C.	6	6	10	7	8¾	7¼	9⅓	17
Quinan, Allen B.	6	6	10	9	8¾	8	10	19
Reese, Shriver E.	6	6	9¾	8⅓	9⅓	7¾	8¼	15
Robb, John A.	6	6	10	7	9½	9¾	10	17
*Vickers, Charles C.	5	5	10	7⅓	9	8¼	10	20
*Walsh, John E.	6	6	10	7½	8¾	7½	9¼	18
Williams, Howard T.	4	6	10	9	8	8½	10	17
Winchester, James P.	6	6	10	10	9½	9½	9¾	19

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 7.

*Wood, Charles D.	5	6	9¾	5	8¼	7¾	7¾	20

*Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.
TEST (*maxim*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20
STANDARD (*minim*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15
Barnes, Manley H.	6	6	10	9	9½	8¾	10	18
Boxwell, William F.	5	6	9¾	8	8¾	6½	8½	17
Lainhart, George W.	6	6	10	8	9	7¾	8¾	19
McKnew, Charles W.	6	4	10	7½	8¾	9½	9	16
Munder, Charles F.	6	6	9¾	8½	7¾	6¾	8¼	18
Pohlman, Albert A.	5	6	10	7¾	8½	8¾	7¾	19
Randle, William H.	6	6	10	6½	8½	9	10	17
*Simpson, Aquila H. G.	5	6	10	8	9	10	9¾	18
Thomas, Herbert	5¾	6	9¾	9	8½	9	9½	17
Vansant, Henry C.	6	6	10	8	9¼	8¾	9¾	18

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9.

*Anderson, Dangerfield	6	6	8¾	9	9½	6½	9½	18
Bryson, James	5	5	10	6½	8¼	6¾	8¾	17
*Clark, Fayette B.	6	6	10	7½	9	8½	8¾	18
Gorman, Millard F.	6	6	9½	8	8¼	6	9¼	16
Grauer, William	4¾	5	9½	7	8½	7¼	9¼	15
Langley, William L.	6	6	10	8	8	8	9¾	19
Lauchheimer, Chas. H.	6	5	10	7½	8¼	7	9¾	19
Marston, Edward R.	6	6	9¾	7	9½	7½	9¾	18
*Merceron, Frank G.	5¾	6	9	9	9	7½	10	20
Moore, Eugene H.	6	5	10	9½	8	7	9¾	19
Parker, William F.	6	6	10	9	9¼	8½	9¾	17
Rogers, Jonathan C.	6	6	9¾	8	8¾	6¾	9¾	16
Schoolherr, Morris	4	5	9¾	8	9½	6½	9½	19
*Straus, Meyer	6	5	10	9	9	8¼	9¾	16
Welch, Edward J.	6	6	10	7½	8¾	8¾	9¾	16
Williams, Percy G.	6	6	9	8	8¾	9	9	18

*Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.
TEST (*maxim.*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20
STANDARD (*minim.*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15
Auld, Benjamin	4	4¼	9	7½	8¼	7¾	9¾	17
Daneker, Henry B.	5½	6	9¾	7½	8¼	6½	9½	19
*Katz, Moses	4	6	10	8	9½	7	10	20
Littlefield, Andrew S.	4½	6	8¾	8	8½	6½	9	16
Lyell, John W.	5½	5½	9¾	7½	9	8¼	9	18
Milbourne, Elijah B.	6	5	9⅓	6½	8¼	6	9	14
Miller, Charles A. A. J.	6	6	10	8½	9¼	6¾	10	18
*Sessions, Samuel H.	6	6	10	9	8¼	9	9¾	15

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11.

Audoun, Milton W.	6	6	10	9½	9¼	7¼	9¾	18
Billingslea, James	6	5½	10	8½	8¾	6¾	9¾	18
Carroll, Charles M.	6	6	9¾	8	9	5	9¼	18
Hexter, Julius K.	5½	5	10	6¾	7¼	7½	9	18
Monahue, Francis H.	4	6	10	7½	8¾	4¾	9½	20
Snow, Henry	6	6	10	7½	8¾	8	9¾	19
Thomas, Millard F.	5½	6	9¾	7	8¼	6½	9¾	19
Webber, James O.	5¾	6	9½	8½	8¼	6	9¾	19
Zeigler, Samuel F.	6	5	10	8½	9	8	10	19

*Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 13.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.
TEST (*maxim.*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20
STANDARD (*minim.*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15
Coggins, Charles W.	6	6	10	5½	9	7½	9¾	18
Dougherty, Robert H.	6	6	10	8	7	3½	7½	18
Emich, Daniel J.	5½	6	9¾	7¼	6½	9	10	19
Ensor, Harry G.	5¾	6	10	8	7¾	7¾	10	19
Flaharty, William J.	5	6	9¾	7¾	9¼	7¼	10	16
Geis, Edward J.	5¾	6	10	8½	9	7¾	10	20
Hamilton, William D.	4	6	10	8	8¼	7½	10	20
Liebmann, Maurice.	4	6	9¾	8	6¾	7¾	8½	18
Mitnick, Jacob J. H.	6	6	10	8½	9	8¾	9½	18
Murray, Thomas A.	4½	6	10	8	9¼	6¾	9	16
Redgrave, Clinton	6	5	10	9½	9½	7½	9¾	15
Ryttenberg, Abraham.	5	6	10	8¼	9	7¼	9¾	20
Spamer, Adolph	4½	6	10	4½	7¾	6¼	9	15
*Sutton, Edward W.	4½	5	9½	9	8¾	7¼	10	19

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 14.

Cook, William S.	6	6	9¾	9½	9	9½	9½	20
*Dunkerly, George.	5¾	6	9¾	7½	8	8¼	9½	18
Geiger, George H.	5	6	10	7½	8½	6	10	18
Green, George H.	6	6	9¾	7¾	8¼	8¾	9¼	18
Kirwan, Charles R.	6	6	10	9¾	7¾	10	9	19
Long, Charles F.	6	6	9¾	9	7	9¾	10	19
Ramsay, Neilson.	6	6	9¾	8	6	6¾	8¾	17
*Schirm, Jerome.	6	6	10	8	7	8½	9¾	18
Townsend, Walter R.	6	6	10	7¾	8½	8½	8¾	20
Weinberg, Bernard.	6	5¾	9	6½	7¾	6¾	9¾	20

* Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 15.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.
TEST (*maxim.*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20
STANDARD (*minim.*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15
*Carson, William T.	4⅓	6	10	5¾	7¾	7	8⅓	16
Gale, Charles M.	4	5	10	8¼	8¾	6	8⅓	16
Heller, Emanuel W.	6	5	10	8	9½	8¼	9½	18
Johns, William H.	6	6	9¾	6	8½	7	9¾	14
Jones, Edgar G.	6	5	10	7½	7¾	8	8	19
Jones, Worthington L.	4⅓	5	9¾	8¾	8¾	6½	9⅓	14
Sullivan, David P.	5	6	9¼	6½	8½	6⅓	9⅓	18
Sweeny, Louis F.	4¾	5	10	6½	9	6	8⅓	19
Thomas, Charles E.	6	6	7¾	6	8¼	6	9¾	17
Yerby, Everett D.	4¾	4¼	9	9	8¾	8½	9⅓	18

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 17.

Brill, August.	4¾	5	8½	7	7¼	7	7¾	15
Burke, James B.	6	6	10	8	7	8¾	9	18
*Herman, Henry C.	5¾	6	10	8½	9½	9	8¾	19
Martin, George M.	3¾	5¾	10	6	8¼	7½	8¾	17
*Mathers, Wellington.	5	6	8¾	8	8¾	9	7½	19
Myers, John H.	6	5	9¾	8½	6½	7¾	8¾	19
Niles, Hezekiah.	5¾	6	9½	9	9½	7	9½	19
*Packham, George	5¾	5	10	7½	7	6½	8¼	15
Smith, James S.	6	6	9¾	10	9½	7¾	9¾	17
*Veith, William H.	5¾	5½	9¾	5½	7	8¾	10	18
Weil, Jonas.	6	5	10	8½	9	7½	10	19

*Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 18.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.
TEST (*maxim.*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20
STANDARD (*minim.*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15
Byrd, John D	6	6	10	9	9	9½	9¾	16
Clendenin, James	6	5	10	8½	9	7½	10	15
Fishach, William D	5½	5	10	6½	6¾	6¼	8¾	15
Kenly, Albert C	6	6	10	8	8¼	8	9¾	17
Moorehead, DeClifford	6	6	9¾	8	7½	9	9	16
Porter, George H	6	6	10	9½	9½	9	9¾	18
Porter, Henry T	6	6	10	9	9½	6½	9¾	20
Rose, John C	6	6	9¾	9½	9½	9¾	9¾	19
Rowan, John H. D	5½	6	10	8½	9	8	10	17
Schmelz, Charles	6	5	10	9	8½	8¾	8½	15
Smith, Andrew J	6	6	10	9½	9	9	9¾	15
*Sullivan, William A	6	6	10	9½	9	7¼	7¾	17
Weigand, John L	5	6	10	8½	9¼	7¼	9½	18
Yingling, Clinton K	6	6	9½	8	8¾	9	10	17

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 19.

Chenoweth, Harry M	6	5¾	10	7½	8	9¼	9¾	18
Frick, George A	6	6	10	8	9	9¼	9¾	19
Grammer, Carl E	6	6	10	8¼	9½	9¼	9¾	18
King, William H	6	6	10	8½	8	8	9	19
Lowe, John H	5½	5	10	8	9½	8½	10	17
McGruder, Charles	5½	5¾	9¾	7½	8¼	9	9½	20

*Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 20.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.
TEST (*maxim*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20
STANDARD (*minim.*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15
Chew, Robert H.	4½	5	9¾	8	7	7	9	13
Clark, James W.	6	6	10	8¾	7¾	7¾	9½	19
Crook, Henry	5¾	5	10	7½	8½	7¼	9¾	15
Lamley, John M.	4¾	4	7¾	5¼	7¾	8¾	8½	15
Seidenstricker, George	5¾	6	8	6	6½	7	6¾	12

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 21.

Batchelor, William	6	5¾	9¾	7	6¼	7	8½	16
Carmichael, Melville W.	5½	6	10	7	8½	7½	10	18
Condon, Edward H.	6	5¾	10	8	9	8¼	10	16
Oler, Joshua P.	5½	6	10	8¾	7½	8¾	9¾	18
Purcell, Hamilton E.	5½	5	9¾	5	7¾	6¾	9½	14
Purcell, Matthew	5	5	10	8	8½	6½	8¾	19
Weber, Henry H.	6	6	10	8½	9½	7	10	16

CATALOGUE

OF THE

STUDENTS OF BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR, COMMENCING SEPT. 1st, 1873.

FOURTH YEAR.—17.

H Class.

Frank S. Chapman,	Edward R. Hatch,	James W. Schwartze,
Samuel S. Cole,	Lewis J. Lederer,	Frederick A. Torsch,
Thomas H. Disney,	George W. McCreary,	Joseph M. Watkins,
Robert W. Forsyth,	George F. Nicolassen,	Bernard Wiesenfeld,
Simon Grauer,	Robt. S. Rowe,	William J. Young.
William M. Hackett,	William H. Schaefer,	

THIRD YEAR.—36.

G Class.

Louis B. Bernei,	Edgar H. Gans,	Leigh C. Morgan,
Charles C. Berry,	Edgar Goodman,	James C. Nicholson,
John E. Bird,	Benjamin H. Haman,	John H. Orndorff,
Thomas Borland,	George R. Israel,	Thomas G. Potts,
Abram H. Colmary,	James H. Krebs,	Edwin E. Rictor,
Stephen R. Cook,	Martin Lauer,	George W. Rutter,
George I. Daneker,	Ira C. Lyon,	John G. Scott,
Frank M. Dare,	William H. McCormick,	Isaac H. Shirk,
Hamilton Delehay,	Edward A. McManus,	John F. Stone,
Thomas Ellicott,	Edward B. Magruder,	George W. Wayson,
Robert E. France,	Walter S. Milnor,	Edmund G. Wicks,
Maurice Fels.	Charles W. Mitchell,	William T. Yost.

SECOND YEAR.—78.

F Class.

Howard D. Adams,
Samuel F. Addison,
David Ash,
Frederick W. Beck,
Frank S. Biggs,
Wallace W. Bond,
George A. Boston,
Gustavus F. Boucsein,
William C. Brian,
Charles C. Buck,
Solomon A. Burgunder,
Millard F. Charlton,
Walter B. Clarkson,
Lloyd Cole,
Walter Cole,
John W. Croswell,
William Cumming,
George W. Daugherty,
Charles G. Denny,
Charles A. Depro,
Frank B. Dosh,
Howard F. Downs,
Wilford C. Downs,
Richard H. Edmonds,
Henry Friedmann,
Charles H. Gilbert,
Robert E. Gillaspey,
Leon Goldman,
David Graham,
James T. Gray,
James L. Harman,
William J. Harper,
Francis W. Harrell,
Charles D. Herring,
Louis A. Herrmann,
Hugh Hill,
Charles Holste,
William Ingle,
Herman G. Jacobi,
Charles E. James.—40.

E Class.

James B. Johnson,
Charles C. Jones,
Franklin P. Keller,
William E. Klinefelter,
Frank M. Kraft,
Jacob M. Lauchheimer,
Millard B. Lawrence,
William Leyshon,
Harry F. Lucas,
James J. McLaughlin,
Frank R. Manahan,
Hammond Mason,
Joseph K. Milnor,
William P. Moss,
Eugene F. Mules,
Charles T. Neepier,
Clinton T. Pentz,
John T. Pfister,
Samuel C. Phillips,
Leonce F. Rabillon,
John Rodgers,
James S. Rogers,
Douglas Sewall,
Wilber F. Sherwood,
Henry D. Skinner,
William R. Smiley,
Charles C. Smith,
Arthur B. Steuart,
Wiltz R. Stricklen,
Charles J. B. Swindell,
Charles A Taylor,
James G. Turner,
Daniel Wade,
James E. Wilkinson,
David Wilson,
Jeremiah H. Wrightson,
James G. Wynn,
Louis H. Yater.—38.

FIRST YEAR.—175.

D Class.

Charles H. Aburn,
Thomas Ashburner,
Thomas C. Askew,
Milton W. Audoun,
Benjamin Auld,
Theodore D. Austin,
Thomas R. Ball,
William C. Ballard,
Edward E. Barclay,
Manley H. Barnes,
William L. Batchelor,
James Billingslea,
Alexander Blair,
Isaac Blum,
Charles S. Bowen,
Jacob E. Bowling,
William Boxwell,
August Brill,
John P. Brown,
James Bryson,
James B. Burke,
John D. Byrd,
Melville W. Carmichael,
Charles M. Carroll,
Harry M. Chenoweth,
Robert H. Chew,
Frederick H. Claridge,
James W. Clark,
George H. Clarke,
James Clendenin,
Charles W. Coggins,
Edward H. Condon,
Lewis F. Conrad,
William S. Cook,
Henry Crook,
Henry B. Daneker,
William C. Day,
John C. Dill,
Robert H. Dougherty,
Alfred C. Duke,
Joseph L. Dunn,
Daniel J. Emick,
Harry G. Ensor.—43.

C Class.

George M. Entz,
Zaccheus O. B. Evans,
William B. Faringer,
Emmet W. Farrow,
William D. Fishach,
Frank Fisher,
Edward D. Fitzgerald,
William J. Flaharty,
Edward F. Freinschein,
Roger A. Frey,
George A. Frick,
John M. Frisch,
Charles M. Gale,
John M. E. Gallagher,
Edward L. Gatch,
George H. Geiger,
John Geiger,
Edward J. Geis,
Millard F. Gorman,
Carl E. Grammer,
Jacob Grape,
William Grauer,
George H. Green,
Caleb A. Greenfield,
William D. Hamilton,
John C. Harker,
James T. Hart,
Emanuel W. Heller,
William J. Hennick,
Julius K. Hexter,
Samuel Hichew,
Edwin S. Hinks,
George G. Hobson,
Frank Hoffman,
John Hoffmann,
James R. Houston,
William H. Howell,
George E. Ijams,
William H. Johns,
Edgar C. Jones,
Worthington L. Jones,
Albert C. Kenly,
William H. King,
Charles R. Kirwan,
George W. Lainhart.—45.

FIRST YEAR—Concluded.

B Class.

John M. Lamley,
William L. Langley,
Robert V. Lansdale,
Chas. H. Lauchheimer,
Benjamin Lenzberg,
Maurice Liebmann,
Andrew S. Littlefield,
Charles F. Long,
John H. Lowe,
John W. Lyell,
James D. McConkey,
Robert T. McDowell,
Whitford L. McDowell,
Charles McGruder,
Charles W. McKnew,
Louis C. Mack,
Luther C. Marley,
Edward R. Marston,
George M. Martin,
Elizah B. Milbourne,
Charles A. A. J. Miller,
Jacob J. H. Mitnick,
Frank H. Monahue,
Eugene H. Moore,
DeClifford Moorehead,
Charles F. Munder,
Thomas A. Murray,
John H. Myers,
Hezekiah Niles,
Isadore Noah,
Joshua P. Oler,
Harold C. Painter,
William F. Parker,
Albert A. Pohlman,
George H. Porter,
Henry T. Porter.
Hamilton E. Purcell,
Matthew Purcell,
Allen B. Quinan,
Neilson Ramsay,
William H. Randle,
DeWitt C. Redgrave,
Edward S. Reese,
John A. Reese,
George W. Ringrose.—45.

A Class.

John A. Robb,
Jonathan C. Rogers,
John C. Rose,
George Rosendorn,
John H. D. Rowan,
Abraham Ryttenberg,
Charles Schmelz,
Morris Schoolherr,
Samuel H. Scoggins,
George Seidenstricker,
John Seibert,
Andrew J. Smith,
James S. Smith,
Edward J. Snow,
Henry Snow,
Adolph Spamer.
Edward H. Spieker,
David P. Sullivan,
Wilber G. Sumwalt,
Louis F. Sweeny,
Charles E. Thomas,
Herbert Thomas,
Hezekiah L. Thomas,
Millard F. Thomas,
Walter R. Townsend,
Charles VanLeer,
Harry C. Vansant,
Charles B. Watkins,
Thomas J. B. Watts,
James O. Webber,
Henry H. Weber,
John L. Weigand,
Jonas Weil,
Bernard Weinberg,
Edward J. Welch,
Howard T. Williams,
Percy G. Williams,
James P. Winchester,
Custis W. Woolford,
Everett D. Yerby,
Clinton K. Yingling,
Samuel F. Zeigler.—42.

SUMMARY OF CATALOGUE.

Fourth Year, H Class					17
Third	"	G	"		36
Second	"	F	"	40	
"	"	E	"	38	
					78
First	"	D	"	43	
"	"	C	"	45	
"	"	B	"	45	
"	"	A	"	42	
					175
Total number on Roll, Fall Quarter, 1873					306
Returned after Summer vacation					140
Admitted	"	"	"		166
Whole number on Roll during the year 1873					470

Report of the Principal

OF THE

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

WITH

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS,

FOR THE YEAR 1873.

COMMITTEE

ON THE

Female High Schools.

JOHN P. POE, *Chairman.*
GEO. L. HAMEL,
H. B. ROEMER,
WM. C. ATKINSON,
T. J. MAGRUDER,
WM. M. IVES,
JOHN T. MORRIS, *President.*

TEACHERS

OF THE

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

NATHANIEL H. THAYER,

Astronomy, Chemistry, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Book Keeping.

ELIZABETH A. BAER,

Rhetoric, Elocution, Composition.

PHEBE J. TOMPKINS,

Arithmetic, Composition.

SARAH L. BASSFORD,

History, Composition, M. Geography, Rhetoric.

MARY C. GEDDES,

Algebra, Geometry, Composition.

LAURA V. DeVALIN,

Physiology, English Literature, Composition.

ELIZA E. NICOLAI,

Etymology, Natural Philosophy, Composition.

LAURA M. MULLIN,

Drawing.

VIRGINIA WENTZ,

Algebra, Composition, Penmanship.

LOUISA BROWNING,

Grammar, Composition.

AMANDE DUBRIEUL,

French.

J. H. ROSEWALD,

Vocal Music.

GRADUATES, 1873.

Atkinson, Emma S.
Burke, Sarah H.
Blades, Elizabeth J.
Bowen Annie E. W.
Barickman, Margaret
Brown, Ella F.
Creamer, Sarah R.
Cohen, Olga J.
Carter, Emma V.
Dill, Ida M.
Day, Mary D.
Douglas, Elenora
Ford, Alice E.
Gayle, Mary E.
Garrett, Margaret
Gardner, Isabel F.
Gottert, Anna B.
Hughes, Margaret E.
Humphreys, Mary E.
Hessler, Mary
Henderson, Mary C.
Jones, Ella B.
King, Mary G.
Klatte, Theresa
Kenney, Mary E.
McCullough, Jane
Matthai, Eva E.
Maddox, Ettie H.
Martin, Mary W.
McCullough, Mary S.
McDonough, Margaret T.
McCay, Mary M.
Nicolai, Laura I.
Nagle, Mary L.
Perry, Ida L.
Preiss, Catharine,
Phillips, Kate
Pope, Mary R.
Parker, Annie D.
Quirk, Juila G.
Ringgold, Jennie
Reynolds, Eliza A.
Spalding, Mary
Schloss, Sarah
Speake, Ida M.
Scott, Ida S.
Sherwood, Annie T.
Teal, Laura B.
Thompson, Laura F.
Thomas, Elizabeth, B.
Wake, Sarah M.
Willis, Elizabeth E.
Welch, Frances C.
Williams. Elizabeth S.

RECIPIENTS

OF THE

PEABODY MEDALS,

AND OF THE

Maryland Institute Membership Tickets for one Year.

FIRST GRADE.

MARTIN, MARY W.
PERRY, IDA L.
REYNOLDS, ELIZA A.
FORD, ALICE E.
COHEN, OLGA I.

SECOND GRADE.

ATKINSON, EMMA S.
POPE, MARY N.
NICOLAI, LAURA I.
GOTTERT, ANNA B.
SPALDING, MARY
TEAL, LAURA B.
SCOTT, IDA S.
MATTHAI, EVA E.
MADDOX, ETTIE H.
KING, MARY G.

ADDITIONAL RECIPIENTS

OF THE

PEABODY LECTURE TICKETS,

Awarded to the Twenty-Five Highest.

GAYLE, MARY E.
NAGLE, MARY L.
McDONOUGH, MARGARET T.
BOWEN, ANNIE E. W.
SCHLOSS, SARAH
PARKER, ANNIE D.
DOUGLAS, ELENORA
WILLIS, ELIZABETH E.
QUIRK, JULIA G.
DILL, IDA M.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Eastern Female High School.

BALTIMORE, October 31st, 1873.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to report, that 290 pupils were on the roll of this School in July. Of these 222 returned, after vacation, 147 entered from the Grammar Schools, 1 from a Public School in Washington, 1 from a private school, and 1 was re-admitted. Since September, 18 have withdrawn, leaving at this date, 354. Referring to the table on page 105, it will be seen that those who leave are mainly from the first and second years. It is my custom to ascertain the cause of withdrawal, and I have found that in the majority of cases that the removal was for a good and sufficient reason. Of the 68 who did not return, 54 were members of the class of 1873, who completed their studies in the month of June. The present 4th year class is trying to give a good account of itself. In every class there are many who are devoted to their work, and I can commend them to your continued confidence and favor. The liberal tendencies of the age are opening the way for the advancement of woman to remunerative positions, not formerly held by her. It is grati-

fying to know that in those branches, that more directly prepare for such situations, there is more than usual excellence among our pupils. Drawing, is of the first importance, and receives great attention in our school. The introduction of book-keeping was hailed with pleasure, and the times allotted to it are particularly welcomed. Among other subjects worthy of attention, Photography and Telegraphy present their claim for consideration. In the present course there is no place for these arts, but it might be well to inquire, if they could not be introduced, as regular branches, into our curriculum of study.

Your obedient servant,

NATH. H. THAYER.

SUMMARY

Of the Results of the Examination of 1873, *and Total Number Entered from all Sources.*

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Admitted.	Entered.
2	31	5	26	26	24
3	11	4	7	10	8
5	17	4	13	13	12
7	1	.....	1	1	1
9	15	10	5	15	8*
11	23	13	10	22	21
13	26	6	20	24	23
14	14	7	7	14	12
17	23	8	15	22	20
20	25	6	19	19	18
	186	63	123	166	147

From Private School	1
" Public " (Washington)	1
Re-admitted	1
From Grammar Schools	147
Total	150

* 6 Entered Western School.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS

Of Candidates for Admission into the Eastern Female High School from 1865 *to* 1873, *inclusive.*

Female Grammar Schools.		2	3	5	7	9	11	13	14	16	17	20	Total.
		No.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1865.		18	9	17	..	..	23	45	25	..	..	..	137 Examined.
		4	1	6	..	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	21 Failed.
		14	8	11	..	..	15	44	24	..	..	..	116 Passed.
1866.		22	16	16	5	7	28	32	20	..	..	..	146 Examined.
		1	6	1	4	0	2	2	0	..	..	..	16 Failed.
		21	10	15	1	7	26	30	20	..	..	..	130 Passed.
1867.		26	12	18	4	..	25	38	17	..	..	..	140 Examined.
		3	0	2	1	..	2	1	0	..	..	..	9 Failed.
		23	12	16	3	..	23	37	17	..	..	..	131 Passed.
1868.		28	13	21	8	..	28	36	18	1	4	2	159 Examined.
		2	0	3	3	..	1	0	2	0	0	1	12 Failed.
		26	13	18	5	..	27	36	16	1	4	1	147 Passed.
1869.		33	9	18	8	..	26	45	13	..	14	26	192 Examined.
		3	2	4	7	..	6	10	1	..	0	6	39 Failed.
		30	7	14	1	..	20	35	12	..	14	20	153 Passed.
1870.		14	10	17	7	12	24	33	12	..	14	26	169 Examined.
		1	4	14	7	1	16	30	5	..	6	26	110 Failed.
		13	6	3	0	11	8	3	7	..	8	0	59 Passed.
1871.		18	7	14	..	11	26	28	9	..	19	18	150 Examined.
		0	0	2	..	0	0	8	0	..	1	0	11 Failed.
		18	7	12	..	11	26	20	9	..	18	18	139 Passed.
1872.		21	14	14	2	..	26	25	16	2	12	32	164 Examined.
		16	3	11	1	..	10	14	6	2	6	23	92 Failed.
		5	11	3	1	..	16	11	10	0	6	9	72 Passed.
1873.		31	11	17	1	15	23	26	14	..	23	25	186 Examined.
		26	7	13	1	5	10	20	7	..	15	19	123 Failed.
		5	4	4	0	10	13	6	7	..	8	6	63 Passed.

SUMMARY.

GRADUATES	54	
UNDERGRADUATES.		
First Year	150	
Second "	109	
Third "	72	
Fourth "	41	
		372
WITHDRAWN SINCE SEPTEMBER.		
First Year	8	
Second "	8	
Third "	2	
Fourth "	0	
		18
On the Roll December 1st, 1873		354

Recitations in Eastern Female High School.

I. RECITATIONS HEARD EACH WEEK BY THE SEVERAL TEACHERS.

MR. THAYER—Mental and Moral Philosophy, 2 times; Natural Philosophy, 3; Astronomy and Globes, 6; Chemistry, 6; Bookkeeping, 2 ..19
MISS BAER—Elocution, 15; Rhetoric, 4; Composition, 3.....22
MISS BASSFORD—Rhetoric, 6; History, 18; Geography, 1.....25
MISS TOMPKINS—Arithmetic, 23.....23
MISS GEDDES—Algebra, 13; Geometry, 8; Composition, 1.....22
MISS DE VALIN—Physiology, 14; English Literature, 2; Composition, 3..19
MISS NICOLAI—Natural Philosophy, 14; Etymology, 8; Composition, 2..24
MISS MULLIN—Drawing, 20; Composition, 2.....22
MISS WENTZ—Writing, 12; Algebra, 8; Composition, 4.....24
MISS BROWNING—Grammar, 19; Composition, 2.....21
MADAM DUBRIEUL—French, 9.....9
PROF. ROSEWALD—Vocal Music, 20.....20

II. RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE SEVERAL CLASSES.

K CLASS—Mental and Moral Philosophy, 2 times; Chemistry, 2; Astronomy and Globes, 2; Elocution, 1; Geography, 1; English Literature, 2; French, 3; Drawing, 2; Grammar, 1; Geometry, 2; Arithmetic, 2; Book-Keeping, 2; Vocal Music, 2; Composition, 1.....25
H AND I—Chemistry, 2 times; Astronomy and Globes, 2; Elocution, 2; Rhetoric, 2; History, 2; French, 3; Drawing, 2; Grammar, 2; Algebra, 2; Geometry, 3; Vocal Music, 2; Composition, 1.....25
E, F, G—Natural Philosophy, 3 times; Elocution, 2; Rhetoric, 2; History, 2; Physiology, 2; Drawing, 2; Grammar, 2; Algebra, 3; Arithmetic, 3; Vocal Music, 2; Composition, 2.....25
A, B, C, D—Natural Philosophy, 2 times; Globes, 1; History, 2; Etymology, 2; Physiology, 2; Drawing, 2; Grammar, 2; Writing, 3; Algebra, 2; Arithmetic, 3; Vocal Music, 2; Composition, 2..... 25

NAMES AND WORK

Of Candidates for Admission into the Eastern Female High School from Female Grammar Schools Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 14, 17 *and* 20, *June*, 1873.

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Number of Questions	20	20	6	10	10	10	10	10	96
Four Marks to each Question	20	20	24	40	40	40	40	40	264
Number to be Obtained	15	15	16	24	24	24	24	24	166
Aburn Laura	15	15	11	37	35	40	24	24	197
Bromwell, Jane	15	18	19	35	36	30	31	32	216
Bowling, Marinda	16	15	17	34	35	38	16	24	195
Beacham, Sarah	16	14	9	31	31	34	19	14	168
Baker, Amelia	20	15	13	39	39	39	28	35	228
Buckler, Ida	16	14	18	36	36	36	30	38	224
Boston, Winifred	18	14	5	33	23	30	20	13	156
Copenhaver, Caroline	15	15	9	35	39	40	30	26	209
Campbell, Frances	16	18	18	32	40	34	31	36	225
Denny, Sarah	15	17	15	39	40	40	31	36	233
Davis, Catharine	16	18	19	35	34	28	25	26	201
Frank, Ella	15	17	15	26	24	36	16	33	182
Goldstron, Henrietta	17	16	10	32	24	33	27	19	178
Grindell, Emma	14	15	17	40	39	40	31	26	222
Hupp, Johanna	16	17	10	37	36	28	24	25	193
Henderson, Emily	17	18	13	24	38	34	34	28	206
Hall, Lela	16	19	14	40	40	36	34	40	239
Haynie, Ella	16	15	15	39	36	36	26	35	218
Jones, Elizabeth	17	17	14	40	37	36	34	27	222
Lubecker, Elizabeth	19	18	11	40	36	40	36	38	238
Mailhouse, Laura	16	18	16	30	35	32	18	35	200
Merchant, Catharine	16	14	16	36	38	37	28	26	211
Noah, Virginia	17	15	12	26	35	40	24	36	204
Olfers, Eugenia	19	19	12	40	38	36	24	27	215
Smith, Mary	18	12	20	25	30	27	15	33	180
Spencer, Sarah	16	13	16	35	40	40	30	34	224
Wells, Mathilde	18	18	14	33	35	36	29	26	209
Waggner, Emma	17	18	12	31	29	31	27	14	179
Wrightson, Alice	15	16	15	37	34	20	26	28	199
Wightson, Clara	16	17	16	32	40	40	36	32	229
Yeisley, Emma	19	18	24	37	40	40	28	38	244

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Applegarth, Emma	15	19	14	38	32	35	31	31	215
Clagett, Lilian	14	18	12	40	39	40	37	21	221
Dunbracco, Estelle	15	14	16	40	32	36	32	35	220
Fossett, Ella	17	16	20	36	29	25	27	36	206
Hertzberg, Emilie	16	20	20	40	39	40	40	40	255
Liebman, Bertha	14	18	19	36	34	40	35	40	206
Lowenberg, Florence	15	19	12	39	39	40	39	35	238
Stiebel, Bertha	17	19	20	38	34	35	30	32	225
Taylor, Jane C	15	19	20	39	39	40	30	39	241
Thornton, Emma	16	19	14	40	38	36	29	40	232
Wilcox, Anna	16	13	14	24	32	36	23	32	190

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5.

Bishop, Clara	19	13	16	32	35	36	31	32	214
Blackman, Mary	19	13	23	35	39	34	21	30	214
Dahle, Margaret	18	15	16	40	39	30	30	36	224
Disney, Eliza	16	10	23	38	34	37	34	39	231
Dobler, Margaret	14	18	20	23	38	40	32	20	205
Ellermeyer, Martha	20	16	13	19	24	30	26	39	187
Healy, Catharine	17	14	18	32	35	34	28	37	215
Jackson, Rosa	15	11	23	31	35	25	24	38	202
Jackson, Mary	15	9	9	20	39	20	16	34	162
Kilduff, Mary	19	13	13	32	39	39	34	25	214
Kellow, Sarah	15	17	12	35	34	32	24	26	195
Magers, Frances	16	13	12	37	26	31	27	21	183
Medinger, Hannah	17	17	16	29	39	36	27	37	218
McDevitt, Anna	14	12	15	28	37	33	28	24	191
McDonald, Anna	17	19	19	33	39	34	29	35	225
Tierney, Mary	17	20	8	26	29	22	18	18	158
Vietsch, Elizabeth	18	16	16	24	34	40	26	35	209

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 7.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Parsons, Sarah	15	17	12	40	27	36	27	27	201

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9.

Brooks, Anna	16	18	21	38	40	34	34	30	231
Clarke, Frances*	16	19	20	29	40	32	33	30	219
Denson, Mary	20	19	22	40	39	39	35	36	250
Dawes, Agnes*	19	16	22	40	38	33	34	27	229
Flynn, Catharine*	17	18	22	36	37	24	20	30	204
Fairchild, Sophia.*	17	17	11	32	40	31	29	25	202
Gibney, Mary	19	17	19	39	36	37	29	31	227
Laws, Margaret*	17	19	16	37	40	35	30	31	225
Moran, Agnes	17	16	13	31	36	24	28	26	191
Renington, Mary*	18	19	19	38	37	30	28	29	218
Rightmeyer, Rosa	18	17	13	34	39	38	30	28	217
Tongue, Elsie	19	14	21	40	36	40	34	33	237
Ward, Annie	18	20	24	40	37	40	34	31	244
Ward, Margaret	18	20	23	35	34	35	33	30	288
Woodward, Eliza	15	18	24	35	37	36	31	32	228

* Entered the Western School.

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Archer, Agnes	19	15	20	32	34	36	38	37	231
Biddison, Martha	17	18	12	34	35	28	35	28	207
Bittorff, Eva	19	17	13	36	35	25	30	28	203
Burnham, Alice	20	20	20	38	35	36	38	40	247
Bawden, Maay	18	19	17	40	39	26	36	29	224
Coggins, Mary	20	19	24	38	38	37	34	29	219
Cook, Ettie	17	12	16	32	34	32	29	39	211
Dunn, Mary	18	18	20	39	38	28	36	36	233
Glenn, Elizabeth	17	15	8	31	29	36	27	17	180
Hebbell, Caroline	20	19	19	27	39	27	31	36	218
Kent, Frances	16	9	11	23	29	31	34	36	179
Klinefelter, Frances	20	19	17	37	34	40	35	36	238
Mason, Lorana	20	18	19	38	40	33	38	40	246
Owens, Imogene	20	16	15	37	39	37	29	26	219
Porter, Margaret	20	18	17	40	39	35	35	27	231
Pentz, Charlotte	18	14	17	37	34	34	36	29	219
Pinkerton, Mary	20	18	18	36	35	33	29	28	217
Regester, Harriet	20	18	29	40	35	38	34	40	245
Senderling, Annie	20	19	10	32	38	33	31	24	207
Taylor, Eliza	18	19	20	37	30	29	34	40	227
Wilson, Mary	20	12	16	30	35	33	24	33	203
White, Margaret	20	16	14	34	35	33	30	31	213
Warfield, Ella	20	19	24	40	40	38	38	36	255

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 13.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Atkinson, Annie	15	17	22	36	36	40	35	40	241
Brawner, Abbie	20	18	12	39	40	37	36	34	236
Baylies, Caroline	16	12	10	39	39	33	26	35	210
Beans, Amy	19	19	12	37	38	36	28	26	215
Barton, Elizabeth	15	15	8	29	39	38	27	36	207
Dobson, Annie	15	20	9	40	40	34	31	24	213
Dobler, Annie	20	19	18	40	39	40	34	31	241
Deale, Sarah	15	12	18	34	34	36	30	30	209
Friedenwald, Rebecca	17	17	12	34	35	36	35	36	222
Frank, Martha	16	14	16	40	40	40	27	29	180
Fatherly, Eva	17	17	16	40	40	36	38	36	240
Fatherly, Ida	20	16	16	40	40	40	32	32	236
Gillen, Gertrude	17	19	10	32	39	34	31	46	222
Grove, Kate	17	16	13	39	38	40	32	27	221
Holloway, Grace	15	19	17	40	39	36	36	40	242
Heindle, Clara	18	19	16	40	40	40	36	40	249
Hall, Ellen	19	16	4	36	33	34	35	36	213
Kolb, Florence	15	17	4	34	31	36	22	38	187
Marshall, Annie	17	17	15	38	40	40	36	38	241
Rosenheim, Amelia	16	13	11	39	34	39	31	29	212
Smith, Josephine	20	17	10	40	36	39	34	31	227
Thalheimer, There	17	12	16	28	35	36	31	40	215
White, Sarah	19	15	12	38	36	36	35	40	231
Warrington, Maggie	16	17	11	37	37	40	34	36	228
Wallace, Sarah	19	17	10	40	40	38	33	24	221
Wright, Mary	20	15	10	34	39	39	32	26	215

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 14.

Alheit, Caroline	10	18	18	37	35	26	34	40	227
Bryan, Albertine	17	15	11	34	30	29	37	31	204
Bender, Sarah	17	16	16	39	34	39	31	40	232
Diggs, Clara	17	19	23	40	38	40	39	40	256
Fountain, Ella	17	18	20	39	27	37	37	32	227
Frey, Catharine	17	19	18	40	36	36	32	18	234
Greenwood, Pamelia	15	16	21	22	26	31	35	49	206
Letzer, Anna	20	20	20	40	39	37	34	39	249
Llufrio, Elizabeth	18	13	23	40	31	34	34	34	227
McCormick, Emma	17	18	16	40	39	27	33	36	226
McDaniel, Mary	15	11	16	26	33	39	35	38	213
New, Emma	15	18	19	31	39	38	38	35	233
Ramsey, Catherine	10	17	19	34	36	35	25	39	215
Seibert, Ella	18	14	19	36	39	39	33	38	236

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 17.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Alton, Margaret	15	14	14	15	34	37	31	30	190
Benthall, Mary	15	19	15	33	36	36	28	36	227
Bryan, Mary	15	15	16	33	33	35	28	30	205
Dickerson, Florence	15	16	20	29	40	25	33	31	209
Davidson, Mary	15	14	20	37	39	30	26	34	215
Earp, Minnie	15	20	24	40	39	39	33	39	249
Evans, Laura	15	16	19	34	38	36	24	36	218
Frazier, Imogine	17	13	18	28	36	24	27	30	187
Ferguson, Margaret	16	18	23	30	34	32	27	37	222
Herman, Clara	15	17	20	37	40	40	26	40	235
Holton, Mary	16	16	17	31	34	38	24	17	193
Hechheimer, Mary	15	14	16	24	34	32	25	24	184
Jubb, Emily	16	16	20	22	35	32	29	27	197
Kellow, Mary	15	12	17	25	40	37	28	36	207
Linthicum, Rebecca	15	20	18	30	38	39	29	38	227
Miller, Lydia	18	18	13	24	39	35	29	29	205
Moore, Laura	18	14	20	24	37	26	37	39	215
Orr, Emma	15	17	13	32	39	36	26	33	211
Phillips, Ida	16	17	16	31	39	38	28	31	216
Peed, Nancy	16	16	15	31	40	37	31	24	210
Strobel, Helen	16	16	9	26	36	39	32	36	210
Thomas, Annie	15	16	18	22	34	30	25	32	192
Winks, Bertha	15	13	18	21	29	14	32	14	156

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 20.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Baker, Annie	18	15	10	39	39	39	33	36	229
Bartgis, Florence	16	20	12	40	39	31	36	40	234
Begnell, Mary	18	16	11	26	30	25	29	27	182
Cannon, Mary	20	13	19	29	39	34	38	24	216
Collins, Rose	14	19	15	39	34	36	31	20	208
Dilworth, Emma	20	16	19	36	40	34	37	26	228
French, Amanda	15	12	10	40	28	27	35	18	185
Ford, Elizabeth	19	18	15	40	38	40	36	36	242
Grass, Catharine	18	18	19	36	36	36	30	36	229
Hill, Lucy	15	17	12	37	39	36	30	15	201
Hunter, Annie	20	15	15	40	32	25	27	36	210
Jones, Sarah	16	14	16	34	31	40	32	26	209
Kenny, Ellen	20	19	18	38	32	33	38	27	225
Locke, Clara	19	15	13	39	36	36	31	29	218
Morgan, Ellen	18	15	12	33	38	37	35	27	215
McManus, Margaret	16	15	11	31	38	36	29	31	207
Poins, Adeline	17	17	18	36	37	36	29	34	224
Phillips, Julia	14	16	16	40	38	34	25	30	213
Rites, Florence	18	15	20	33	39	30	38	29	222
Stevenson, Rebecca	15	15	11	35	36	31	31	20	194
Stevenson, Emma	16	10	13	36	33	28	20	25	191
Sweeney, Cornelia	14	15	5	33	40	28	28	22	186
Server, Eunice	16	10	13	36	33	28	20	25	191
Trieber, Alice	19	15	18	34	35	30	28	25	204
Worrick, Mary	15	10	18	32	33	38	32	31	209

CATALOGUE

OF THE

PUPILS OF THE EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR, COMMENCING SEPT. 1st, 1873.

FIRST YEAR.—A, B, C, D.

Aburn, Laura
Applegarth, Emma A. H.
Archer, Agnes E.
Atkinson, Annie M.
Alheit, Caroline M.
Alton, Margaret H.
Baker, Anna E.
Baker, Amelia
Bartgis, Florence S.
Begnell, Mary A.
Benthall, Mary I.
Bryan, Albertina B.
Bryan, Mary K.
Bender, Sarah B.
Brawner, Abbie
Baylies, Caroline D.
Beans, Amy
Barton, Elizabeth D.
Biddison, Martha L.
Bittorff, Eva M.
Burnham, Alice
Bawden, Mary F.
Brooks, Anna V.
Bishop, Clara
Blackman, May
Bromwell, Jane
Bowling, Marinda
Buckler, Ida
Copenhaver, Caroline
Clagett, Lillian R.
Coggins, Mary E.
Cook, Ettie M.
Cannon, Mary B.
Collins, Rose F.
Dilworth, Emma M.
Dickerson, Florence P.
Denney, Sarah
Davies, Catharine
Campbell, Frances
Dunbracco, Estelle V.
Dayle, Margaret
Disney, Lilly C.
Dobler, Margaret
Dobler, Annie E.
Denson, Mary A.
Dobson, Annie R.
Deal, Sarah B.
Diggs, Clara V.
Ellermeyer, Martha
Evans, Laura V.
Eckert, Mary A.
Earp, Minnie A.
Fossett, Etta E.
Frank, Ella
Frank, Martha S.
Friedenwald, Rebecca
Fatherly, Eva D.
Fatherly, Ida V.
Fountain, Ella
Frarier, Imogine
Ferguson, Margaret H.
Ford, Elizabeth A.
Grass, Catharine
Grindel, Emma
Gibney, Mary
Glenn, Elizabeth A.
Gillen, Gertrude
Grove, Catharine S.
Greenwood, Pamelia
Hupp, Johanna
Hall, Lela
Hall, Ellen
Hagnie, Ella
Herrberg, Emilie
Healy, Catharine
Hickman, Laura J.
Hebbel, Caroline
Holloway, Grace
Heindle, Clara
Herman, Clara
Holton, Mary A. E.

FIRST YEAR—Concluded.

Heckheimer, Mary
Hunter, Annie S.
Jones, Elizabeth
Jones, Sarah E.
Jubb, Emily R.
Kilduff, Mary
Kellow, Sarah
Klinefelter, Frances
Kenney, Ellen L.
Leibman, Bertha
Lowenberg, Florence
Llupio, Elizabeth R.
Linthicum, Rebecca C.
Locke, Clara B.
McElfresh, Catharine A.
Mailhouse, Laura
Merchant, Catharine
Medinger, Hannah
McDonald, Anna
Moran, Agnes
Mason, Lorana
Marshall, Annie
McCormick, Emma
McDaniel, Mary E.
Miller, Lydia
Moore, Laura V.
Morgan, Ellen H.
McManus, Margaret A.
Noah, Virginia
New, Emma E.
Olfers, Eugenia
Owens, Imogine
Orr, Emma B.
Parsons, Sarah
Porter, Margaret T.
Pentz, Charlotte E.
Pinkerton, Mary A.
Peed, Nancy
Poins, Adelaide M.
Philips, Julia H.
Rightmeyer, Rosa
Register, Harriet E.
Ramsay, Catharine R.
Rites, Florence
Spencer, Sarah
Senderling, Annetta M.
Seibert, Ella V.
Strobel, Helen G.
Thames, Annie E.
Phillips, Ida
Taylor, Jane C.
Taylor, Eliza H.
Tongue, Elsie
Smith, Josephine
Thatheimer, Theresa
Vietsch, Elizabeth
Wells, Martha
Wrightson, Alice
Wightman, Clara
Ward, Annie
Woodward, Eliza
Wilson, Mary M. E.
White, Margaret E.
Warfield, Ella C.
Warrington, Margaret
Wallace, Sarah A.
Wright, Mary E.
Warrick, Mary E. A.
Yiesley, Emma

SECOND YEAR.—E, F, G.

Abbott, Julia F.
Albert, Clara
Ahring, Mary
Bidlingmayer, Josephine
Bateman, Elizabeth F.
Barton, Belle B.
Bandell, Frances R.
Boyd, Ella H.
Beckwith, Mary E.
Bennett, Bertha J.
Bangert, Emma
Bandell, Cora A.
Bosley, Agnes A.
Boston, Martha A.
Cathcart, Caroline B.
Cruse, Manetta I.
Chesney, Sophia
Cunningham, Jane
Corprew, Josephine
Crawford, Ella
Carlile, Ida C.
Crorier, Florence A.
Cummins, Agnes
Dorrittee, Mary G.
Dudley, Mary
Daniels, Julia P.
Day, Susanna B.
Dallam, Mary T.
Evans, Laura W.
Evans, S. Rosa
Evans, S. Robertson
Eldridge, Eliza N.
Eaton, Ida J.
Francis, Annie B.
Gordon, Virginia
Grimes, Alice V.
Greenly, Rebecca A.
Graham, Margaret E.
Heilner, Catharine
Harrison, Blanche
Harrison, Laura
Hancock, Clara A.
Hanlon, Laura
Hubbard, Catharine
Hubbard, Elizabeth

SECOND YEAR—Concluded.

Hackett, Emma C.
Henderson, Nellie F.
Hamburger, Frances
Hall, Virginia
Hill, Mary
Hamil, Olivia C.
Hewitt, Caroline W.
Hill, Marietta
Hall, Matilda D.
Hymes, Ida V.
Hunt, Lizzie L.
Ives, Martha D.
Jones, Sarah J.
Jones, Ida V.
Johnston, Helen
King, Hester L.
Kelly, Emily R.
Levi, Alice
Loan, Ellen
Lawder, Clara E.
Lynch, Georgianna
Lloyd, Annie M.
Megee, Ludella
Michael, Margaret
Morgan, Ida M.
Millar, Catharine L.
McNier, Estelle T.
Mainster, Laura W.
Metcalfe, Susan W.
Nicolai, Charlotte E.
Oneil, Olivia C.
Parker, Annie J.
Pomplitz, Emma L.
Quinlan, Laura
Robinson, Sarah K.
Riley, Mary A.
Rutter, Lauretta
Rusk, Ida I.
Reisinger, Helen L.
Rodgers, Caroline
Regester, Edith A.
Seidenstricker, Annie
Scott, Elizabeth G.
Sheppard, Sarah F.
Sturgeon, Laura V.
Simpson, Annie V.
Strible, Jeannette
Strible, Mary
Spear, Amanda V.
Spear, Helen M.
Spencer, Sophia E.
Solomon, Margaret
Smith, Catharine B.
Taylor, Julia T.
Taylor, Laura J.
Taylor, Ella
Taylor, Blanche
Thatcher, Hester
Vansant, Hanna E.
Van Antwerp, Elizabeth
Weaver, Malinda
Whitworth, Mary E.
Williams, Catharine

THIRD YEAR.—H, I.

Alton, Mary
Angell, Eliza W.
Allen, Isabella
Andrews, Johanna
Booz, Mary
Barnes, Laura V.
Burbage, Annie
Buchheimer, Louisa N.
Barton, Fannie
Baylies, Mary
Blessing, Lizzie
Bandel, Emma
Cumming, Elizabeth
Cline, Annie
Cline, Margaret
Coster, Dora A.
Cunningham, Martha
Cross, Carrie M.
Coppuck, Alice
Clarke, Margaret
Cooper, Frances E.
Fuld, Frances
Frank, Sarah R.
Garewood, Mary E.
Gamble, Sarah K.
Gaston, Mary
Gamble, Emma L.
Grabb, Ella
Hamel, Ellen V.
Heindle, Annie
Hall, Mary
Healy, Mary A.
Hoffman, Clara
Herpel, Annie M.
Hollins, Johnanna
Hoblitzell, Lizzie
James Eliza T.
Johnson, Dora
Klinefelter, Anna
Kraft, Clara C.
Lang, Minna
Millar, Rebecca
Melis, Magalene
McNeal, Sarah
McCauseland, Marg. E.
McGrane, Frances
Murray, Frances
Murray, Mary E.
Magers, Ella E.
Perry, Sarah
Paper, Anne A.
Ray, Ella
Roberts, Clara
Robinson, Emma

THIRD YEAR.—Concluded.

Rickey, Amelia B.
Rogers, Caroline
Seidenstricker, Elizabeth
Schwab, Mary
Sherwood, Mary S.
Stammen, Mary B.
Smith, Mary E.
Sinclair, Caroline
Thompson, Catharine E.
Talbott, Valeria
Vickers, Jeannette
Welsh, Beathea S.
White, Virginia
Wood, Eva F.
Weil, Sarah F.
Young, Susan I.
Young, Julia
Younger, Ella

FOURTH YEAR.—K

Brooks, Sophia
Brennan, Anna
Bersch, Ella
Baker, Margaret
Bullock, Caroline
Cole, Mary
Cummings, Margaret
Calder, Mary
Creeney, Margaret
Dawson, Emma
Davis, Ella
Dungan, Mary
Emick, Kate
Frank, Laura
Gees, Mary
Gibney, Annie
Gilligan, Estelle
Greentree, Rebecca
Gorton, Catharine
Hill, Nancy
Hoxar, Eudora
Hudgins, Mary
Kinneman, Frances
King, Frances
Langley, Mary
Lauer, Rachel
Lynch, Laura
Maydwell, Josephine
McPherson, Sarah
Mills, Catharine
Preiss, Marian
Price, Alice
Ross, Susan
Rosenblatt, Caroline
Sabel, Lydia
Sahm, Catharine
Southerland, Margaret
Stammen, Ella
Thurlow, Emma
Bateman, Estelle
Rickets, Kate

GRADUATES—1873.

Atkinson, Emma
Burke, Sarah
Blades, Elizabeth
Bowen, Annie
Barrickman, Margaret
Brown, Ella
Creamer, Sarah
Carter, Emma
Cohan, Olga
Day, Mary
Dill, Ida
Douglas, Ellen
Ford, Alice
Gottert, Annie
Gardner, Isabelle
Gayle, Mary
Garrett, Margaret
Humphreys, Mary
Henderson, Mary
Hughes, Margaret
Hessler, Mary
Jones, Ella
Klatte, Theresa
King, Mary G.
Kenney, Mary
Martin, Mary
Mathai, Eva
McCullough, Jane
McCollough, Mary
Maddox, Henrietta
McDonough, Margaret
McKay, Eliza
Nagle, Mary
Nicolai, Laura
Parker, Annie
Perry, Ida
Phillips. Catharine
Pope, Mary
Quirk, Julia
Reynolds, Eliza
Ringgold, Jennie
Speake, Ida
Scott, Ida
Sherwood, Annie
Schloss, Sarah
Spalding, Mary
Teal, Laura
Thompson, Effie
Thomas, Elizabeth
Williams, Elizabeth
Welch, Frances
Willis, Elizabeth
Wake, Sarah

Report of the Principal

OF THE

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

WITH

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS,

FOR THE YEAR 1873.

COMMITTEE

ON THE

Female High Schools.

JOHN P. POE, *Chairman.*
GEO. L. HAMEL,
H. B. ROEMER,
WM. C. ATKINSON,
T. J. MAGRUDER,
WM. M. IVES,
JOHN T. MORRIS, *President.*

FACULTY

OF THE

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

D. A. HOLLINGSHEAD, A. M., PRINCIPAL,
Astronomy, Chemistry, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Geometry, Mensuration, Experiments.

P. A. HARTMAN,
English Literature and Criticism, Rhetoric, Composition.

S. S. RICE,
Elocution, English Analysis, Composition.

J. S. WILLIAMS,
Algebra, Composition, Recording.

E. COWMAN,
Physiology, Etymology, Composition.

H. C. ADAMS,
History, Geography, (Rev'd.)

L. C. SAUMENIG,
Geometry, Penmanship, Composition, Book-Keeping.

I. HAMPSON,
Philosophy, Composition.

A. P. WISE,
Arithmetic and Composition.

L. D. BRIAN,
Astronomy, Grammar and Parsing, Composition.

E. J. DAVIS,
Drawing.

MADAME DUBREUIL,
French Language and Literature.

PROF. J. H. DEEMS,
Music.

GRADUATES AND ESSAYS.

JORDAN, AGNES J.... .....HONORARY.
The Everlasting Hills.

KOEHLER, EMMA .....Valedictory.
Ships that go out to Sea.

VAN DANIKER, JOANNA,.....Salutatory.
The Battle of Life.

Barton, Ida Prior.....The Unattained.
Brinkman, Rosaline.....The Ocean.
Baitzell, Pamela H.....Somebody.
Brown, Minnie E.....Poetry and Patriotism.
*Beatty, Laura.....Who is the Hero?
Buckley, Lizzie.....Shakespeare.
Baetjer, Carrie H.....Literature of the Age.
Craig, Emma C.....A Shopping Expedition.
Chickering, Alice.....Landscapes.
Cooper, Kate.....
Eichner, Lizzie.....God in Nature.
Gallagher, Augusta J.....Oratory and Song, the Power of the Human Voice.
Green, Ida J.....My Neighbor and Myself.
Grove, Ida S.....Life Ideal and Real.
Godfrey, H. Emma.....Love of Country.
Hampson, Mary.....Without and Within.
Helsby, Lizzie.....Woman's Influence.
Harr, Edith.....The Eloquence of Silence.
Hoen, Ida.....The Atmosphere.
Holland, Ida.....John Chinaman.
Kerley, Mary A.....Monuments of Antiquity.
Kirwan, Lizzie.....Bright Spots and Dark
King, Kate.....Education, a Life Business
Long, Martha J.....Echoes of the Past.

* Miss Beatty, in consequence of only being one year in the school, was unable to compete for a medal, although her scholastic standing was second on the list.

Lang, Mollie L.....Upward Tendency of Things in General.
Lowenbach, Mary E. V.....Light.
Linthicum, Jennie.....A Scene in an Auction Room.
Lindsay, Annie A.....The Spirit of Invention.
Lawrence, Sarah J.....The Triumphs of Learning.
Lewis, Stella G.....Flowers and their Emblems.
Marriott, M. Virginia.....Light and Shade.
Macomber, Clara J.....Revelations of the Telescope.
McPherson, Belle.....Sunnyside.
Miller, Lilias W.....Four Thousand Years Ago.
Parkhurst, Alice S.....Bells and their Chimes.
Pearson, Sadie E.....Science and its Curiosities.
Price, Emily W.....Art as a Refiner.
Ryan, Maggie J.....Buried Cities.
Rock, Laura V.....The Polar Regions.
Stewart, Fannie.....Names.
Sewell, Nellie B.....Hidings of Power.
Smith, Louisa N.....The Toilette and its Devotees.
Stuart, Clara A.....The Progress of Discovery.
Schley, G. E.....Conversation.
Skinner, Annie R.....Ruins of Time.
Stone, Gertrude E.....Popular Manias.
Thompson, Ervinia E.....Beacon Lights of the World.
Tittle, Fannie.....Chivalry.
Vickers, Martha N.....Beauty in All.
Woods, Mary D.....Little Things.
Wilson, Ella J.....Character.
Weyforth, Mary C.....Costume.
Windsor, Lilian M.....Romance.
Webb, Mary A.....Memory"s Pictures.
Wheatley, Addie.....Poetry among Women.

Graduates Receiving Peabody Medals & Tickets.

FIRST GRADE.

AGNES J. JORDAN,
EMMA KOEHLER,
LAURA V. ROCK,
ELLA J. WILSON,
JOANNA VAN DANIKER.

SECOND GRADE.

MARCELLA V. MARRIOTT,
LIZZIE HELSBY,
EDITH HAAR,
IDA S. GROVE,
LIZZIE EICHNER,
SADIE E. PEARSON,
CLARA J. MACOMBER,
MARTHA N. VICKERS,
IDA HOEN,
MARY E. V. LOWENBACH.

Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Lectures of Peabody Institute.

NELLIE B. SEWELL,
IDA P. BARTON,
ROSALINE BRINKMAN,
MAGGIE J. RYAN,
MARY D. WOODS,
KATE KING,
FANNY STEWART,
EMILY W. PRICE,
LOUISA N. SMITH,
LIZZIE KIRWAN.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Western Female High School.

BALTIMORE, October 31st, 1873.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools:

GENTLEMEN:

In conformity to a rule of your Board, I have the honor to present the twenty-eighth Annual Report of this institution. The roll, during the first term of the present session, was constituted as follows:

Pupils of last session returned	246
Number of pupils admitted under the regular annual and authorized special examinations	192
Aggregate at the time of my last quarterly report	438

For further information concerning the examinations for admission, see accompanying tabular statements.

The number admitted this year was unusually large, and, while the greater proportion have entered upon their duties with a degree of earnestness which, if continued, must result in reflecting credit on themselves as well as upon the institution, there are some who would have been much better in the

Grammar Schools another year. Only those pupils that enter thoroughly prepared can properly appreciate the advantages here afforded, or be duly profited by them.

All true friends of youth must deprecate the principle of urging scholars forward from lower to higher grades of study too rapidly; all such attempts must ultimately produce ruinous results. For this reason I cannot urge too strongly the propriety of always exercising great care in the admission of pupils to the High Schools.

There have been quite a number of cases of protracted sickness among our pupils, and several withdrawals on account of declining health, which decreased our numbers and seriously affected our average attendance. Death also entered our usually happy circle. Only a few days since Miss Wheeler, a member of the graduating class and a very promising pupil, after a few days sickness, ceased to compete for the fleeting honors of earth. Her memory is fondly cherished both by teachers and schoolmates.

We feel assured that the general deportment and progress of the pupils compare favorably with the same during any previous year.

It affords me pleasure, in this connection, to be able to state that the teachers associated with me, with great promptness and efficiency, co-operated in carrying out every plan which had for its object either the elevation of the scholastic standing of the classes, or the enforcement of judicious and wholesome discipline. It was a source of great pleasure to us all to witness so large a number of young ladies mingling together from day to day so pleasantly, and manifesting almost a sisterly affection for each other. We were often, in beholding this beautiful sight, constrained to express the hope that this kindly feeling might go with them into private life, and thus permeate society with its blessed fruit, making sunshine where darkness and gloom too frequently prevail.

The addition of book-keeping to our curriculum this session has excited a good degree of interest, and the pupils give evidence of their appreciation of its importance by the earnestness with which they have entered upon the study.

At the close of the last session, as you are aware, Madame Despommiers, who had been for several years our teacher of French, resigned her position and retired to private life, and I feel it to be due that I should thus officially bear testimony to her uniformly prompt and regular attendance. No teacher could have been more earnest and faithful in the discharge of duty. She bears with her, in her retirement, the kind regards of the teachers, as well as of many young ladies whom it was her pleasure to teach. Madame Dubreuil, who has succeeded her, is evidently a lady of great promptness and energy, and decidedly an enthusiastic and able teacher. Her instructions, however, by an order of the Board, are confined to the third and fourth year classes.

The re-frescoing, painting, &c., of our building throughout, deserves a passing notice. The pleasure evinced by our pupils and teachers on first beholding it, on their entrance in September, was sufficient evidence that the work has been done in a manner worthy of high commendation. We felt truly thankful that the place which we had left in July, so soiled and gloomy, had, during vacation, been cleansed and beautified. Such surroundings are calculated to make pupils love their school and improve their asthetic tastes.

Although we have conveniences of which we all have reason to be proud, and a building rarely equalled in its facilities for the movement of large classes, yet I cannot refrain from calling attention to the fact that we are still in want of class-room accommodations. One of our teachers has had no regular class-room for two or three years, and the inconvenience of this arrangement will be easily understood, as soon as named.

Our yard is also entirely too limited for the accommodation of such a large number of pupils. It matters not how pleasant the weather may be, not one-half of the school can, at recess, find room in it for exercise of any kind, or have an opportunity to inhale the pure air of heaven, a circumstance greatly to be regretted, and one that should, if possible, be remedied. Exercise in the open air at some period during a long session, where so many are congregated together, is absolutely necessary for the preservation of health, as well as for a preparation for successful prosecution of study. The mind cannot work well when the bodily energies become weakened by the long confinement in the necessarily impure air of the class-room.

These, with other inconveniences that might be named, can only properly be met by the purchase of the adjoining property, which we sincerely hope your Board will be able to convince the City Council is a wise and judicious measure, in view not only of our present wants, but also in view of the increasing demands of coming years, the necessary result of increase in the number and efficiency of the Grammar Schools, without reference to the accessions from private schools, rendered possible by the rules of the Board.

I beg leave to renew the application for an additional supply of philosophical and chemical apparatus, made in my last Annual Report. With the rapid advance now being made in scientific investigations, we dare not stand still, and by no possibility can lucid and satisfactory illustrations be given either in the department of physics or chemistry, without adequate apparatus. Our supply, at best, has always been exceedingly limited, but when it is remembered that there has been no additional apparatus of any importance purchased for this institution within the past fifteen years, it will not be thought strange that we should make this re-

newed application for such a supply as the character of the institution demands. We cannot compete with institutions of a similar grade elsewhere, unless we have equal facilities.

Our twenty-first Annual Commencement was held in Ford's Grand Opera House on the evening of June 25th, and through the kindness and good taste of its proprietor, the place was admirably arranged for the occasion. The exercises seemed to give general satisfaction to the vast audience who favored us with their presence.

The Hon. Joshua Vansant, Mayor, presented diplomas to fifty-seven young ladies, who had met the requirements of the institution. The names will be found among accompanying papers.

The Peabody Committee was represented by Mr. Uhler, who presented the Peabody Gold Medals. Mr. Bently, President of the Maryland Institute, in a similar manner, distributed tickets of free admission to its regular lectures.

Our thanks are due to the Board and its officers for the uniform courtesy extended to us in all our official relations with them. The members of the Committee having more immediate oversight of the institution, merit special notice for the deep interest ever manifested by them in whatever tended to the success of the institution.

Having now submitted for your consideration, through this report and the accompanying papers, all that is deemed necessary to a proper understanding of the operations of the institution, during the past year, and presented some of its urgent wants, I shall close by expressing the hope that the same all-wise Providence that has prospered it hitherto, may vouchsafe His loving kindness in the future, and cause its usefulness to increase with each succeeding year.

Very truly, yours, &c.,

D. A. HOLLINGSHEAD.

NAMES AND WORK

Of Pupils admitted to Western Female High School, from Female Grammar Schools, at the Examination held June 30th and July 1st, 1873.

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Number of Questions	20	20	6	10	10	10	10	10	96
Four (4) Marks to each Quest'n	20	20	24	40	40	40	40	40	264
Number to be obtained	15	15	16	24	24	24	24	24	166
Boyd, Lottie	20	18	18½	38	28	35	36	30	223½
Bunting, Mary	20	14	20	31	27	39	35	23	209
Bealmear, Lizzie	18	18	22	40	28	40	31	22	228
Caspari, Fannie	15	17	24	39	31	33	38	21	218
Caspari, Lulie	18	18	16	40	30	32	38	38	230
Castleberg, Mamie	15	17	22¾	32	29	39	32	36	222
Cheseldine, Mary	15	20	24	37	31	34	39	23	223
Dorsey, Edith	16	16	21	26	32	29	38	32	210
Fitzberger, Pauline	19	13	13	38	27	37	40	20	207
Friedman, Mary	15	8	19	30	26	36	31	31	196
Fink, Annie	19	15	18¾	36	27	36	38	12	202¾
Grimes, Nettie	20	15	23	36	19	37	40	27	227
Grimm, Ella	19	16	18	40	36	29	31	24	223
Greenfield, Jennie	15	15	10	34	25	30	24	30	183
Greenfield, Annie	20	16	23¾	35	28	38	35	32	227¾
Goodwin, Nellie	20	17	24	34	29	40	33	27	224
Harbaugh, Hattie	15	19	12	35	31	40	29	25	206
Heidelberger, Rebecca	19	20	17	40	24	35	34	27	216
Haddaway, Lizzie	18	19	15	32	27	29	28	20	118
Johns, Nannie	15	8	19¾	35	28	29	33	30	197¾
Kemper, Florence	20	18	24	40	35	39	39	39	254
Kaiser, Emma	18	14	24	40	35	39	37	37	244
Lyddane, Annie	19	19	17	36	30	40	38	34	233
Leiblich, Bertha	16	16	13	24	18	34	35	12	167
Le Cato, Bettie	18	13	24	35	28	40	39	30	227
Markell, Alice	19	16	23¾	35	33	38	38	26	228¾
Maurer, Louisa	18	15	20	39	25	40	34	32	223

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1—Concluded.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Meyer, Bettie	20	17	16	39	27	33	32	22	206
Miller, Corinne	20	10	18	35	29	34	36	33	215
Merriken, Lottie	20	16	19	40	24	39	40	29	227
McNelly, Jennie	20	19	16	40	35	39	37	20	226
Oettinger, Belle	20	17	24	40	28	36	37	17	233
Rizer, Maggie	20	16	14	40	32	34	22	24	202
Schroeder, Amelia	20	16	20¾	40	35	36	40	30	237¾
Sondershoff, Antoine	19	15	15	38	25	32	39	21	204
Szold, Henrietta	20	17	24	38	34	39	37	32	241
Taylor, Kate	19	17	19	40	30	36	40	27	228
Van Witsen, Hannah	20	17	21	38	31	34	38	30	229
Williams, Ella	20	17	19½	28	32	36	35	27	214½
Wade, Sue	20	15	20	35	33	36	38	37	234

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4.

Becker, Lydia	19	14	20	37	34	40	38	30	232
Crandall, Ida	20	19	19¼	40	33	40	40	39	250¼
Deutsch, Eva	20	20	20	40	36	40	40	40	256
Frank, Bertha	19	16	15	40	32	40	36	38	236
Keene, Emma	20	19	20	40	34	39	34	35	240
Meyer, Matilda	20	18	23¼	40	35	39	38	40	253⅓
McBride, Sallie O	20	17	24	40	33	40	40	40	254
Roberts, Almeda	20	19	16	24	32	39	39	35	224
Swindell, Kate	20	18	20	40	34	39	31	39	241
Thornton, Nora	20	18	20	40	32	39	35	40	244
Zerweck, Mary	18	19	23	38	28	36	40	38	240

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Bersch, Jennie	15	18	18½	35	29	25	33	36	209½
Barron, Nellie	16	13	20	40	34	35	39	30	227
Bankard, Adelia	18	20	18	40	35	36	37	39	243
Beaufort, Rettie	20	17	24	40	32	38	40	27	238
Brown, Ida	19	20	19	39	30	36	40	24	227
Carling, Kate	20	18	11¾	29	17	31	31	28	185¾
Cromwell, Katie	20	19	23½	40	33	35	40	36	246½
Davies, Alva	20	16	24	40	35	36	40	39	250
Fawcett, Maggie	19	17	16½	36	30	40	40	24	222½
Hodges, Fannie	15	18	22	34	33	36	40	31	229
Jordan, Laura	18	17	20	40	34	40	40	36	245
Mackee, Jennie	16	17	23	40	24	37	36	28	221
McKay, Grace	19	15	24	30	29	40	35	38	236
Nicholls, Alice	15	19	15	34	29	33	39	17	201
Owens, Hettie	20	18	20	40	34	39	40	31	242
Philips, Nettie	16	20	21	40	28	38	37	20	220
Quick, Emma	20	17	20	40	35	36	40	35	243
Snyder, Clara	19	20	18½	40	29	28	35	36	225½
Skinner, Mattie	20	20	23½	40	32	40	39	32	246½
Slothower, Lily	15	19	24	40	34	36	37	38	243
Shipley, Virginia	15	20	18	38	33	35	38	39	236
Wilson, Josephine	20	16	12	40	21	32	35	29	205
Wilhelm, Kate	19	18	19	36	27	38	39	28	224

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Buck, Ella	18	18	18½	40	34	40	36	29	233½
Becker, Louise	15	17	12	40	29	33	27	26	199
Field, Addie	15	19	15¾	36	27	34	31	31	208¾
Hoblitzell, Vara	17	20	15½	35	35	35	29	24	210½
Hutchinson, Irene	15	15	12	27	35	31	36	30	201
King, Luella	15	17	15	24	24	36	32	24	187
Lowenbach, Sallie	20	18	15½	40	31	39	35	27	225½
Miller, Jennie	15	17	12½	27	29	28	27	21	176½
May, Luella	15	19	14¼	37	34	33	38	33	233¼
Myers, Fannie	15	11	10½	40	30	35	32	26	199½
Phelps, Laura	20	16	19½	23	35	35	37	34	219½
Patterson, Ella	17	13	18	40	34	39	31	31	223
Reip, Helen	15	15	7½	29	24	35	28	26	179½
Showacre, Ona	15	16	16	21	30	31	28	29	186
Stembler, Mary	16	18	20	34	30	20	38	29	221
Scott, Ida	15	17	14	23	30	35	36	34	204
Thornton, Edith	18	18	19¾	39	33	36	28	30	221¾
Tanner, Sallie	18	14	20½	38	28	36	30	40	224½
Taylor, Rose	20	17	13½	31	29	28	24	23	165½
Warner, Della	18	15	14	40	29	36	37	21	210
Weatherby, Nannie	15	17	19½	14	25	29	25	22	166½
Wilkerson, Florence	15	19	15½	27	27	35	24	18	180½
Wagner, Clara	19	16	23½	40	24	36	39	34	231½

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No.10.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Abey, Sarah	20	19	11	36	31	35	40	31	223
Byrd, Fannie	20	19	18½	40	33	40	32	29	232½
Crittenden, Mollie	20	16	13	36	29	40	36	40	230
Cook, Jennie	20	18	20	40	33	36	37	38	242
Jones, Dora	20	18	16½	32	27	36	35	20	204½
Kaltenbach, Viola	20	17	16	40	27	39	37	40	236
Pritchett, Louisa	18	18	19	34	31	36	32	36	224
Pennington, Lily	20	19	15	40	30	40	36	26	226
Ruegg, Carrie	20	18	20	40	30	38	40	29	235
Spedden, Jennie	16	14	17	35	31	36	38	36	223
Travers, Susie	20	18	14	36	33	34	37	36	228
Vaughan, Helen	20	18	19½	40	24	39	36	40	236½
Wilbur, Clara	20	17	23	34	25	38	37	33	227

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 12.

Edmondson, Carrie	19	17	24	40	33	39	40	27	239
Jump, Cora	20	16	24	40	35	39	40	37	251
Mansfield, Ida	15	17	20½	40	33	40	38	31	234½
McGowan, Maggie	15	18	16	36	31	30	23	20	189
Oursler, Annie	15	15	20¾	40	27	36	33	33	219¾
Simmons, Sarah	15	15	23¼	38	31	40	34	40	236½
Schumacher, Emma	18	14	21	34	26	36	33	35	217
Zerweck, Edith	20	17	21	40	29	38	37	28	230

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 15.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Collinson, Maggie	18	20	11½	30	28	23	38	....	168½
Decker, Mary E	20	19	10	36	34	33	30	22	204
De Witt, Belle,	15	20	20	40	35	40	40	36	246
Douty, Nannie	20	15	24	36	29	34	40	34	232
Dozier, Fannie	20	18	15¼	36	27	36	38	26	216¼
Garitee, Lizzie	20	18	14	36	33	22	30	29	202
Godman, Ida	20	17	12	36	33	27	32	26	203
Guest, Emma	20	17	24	40	36	38	40	40	255
Ledley, Alice O	20	16	24	40	35	36	40	36	247
Loane, Nellie	18	13	4	32	29	35	40	40	211
McVeigh, Katie	19	17	24	35	35	40	40	28	238
Pierpont, Alverda	19	17	14	30	30	33	28	14	185
Pouder, Mattie F	20	19	22	36	30	33	40	33	232
Roberts, Annie V	20	14	14⅓	40	26	27	32	20	193½
Shelton, Laura V	20	19	19¾	36	29	39	31	38	231¾
Shipley, Marian H	20	18	15	33	29	32	32	34	243
Smith, Olivia	20	16	20	36	30	39	37	28	226
Spencer, Ada M	15	18	24	35	35	34	34	....	195
Towson, Nannie	20	13	6	31	30	28	35	29	192
Van Meter, Ella C	20	15	18	36	24	34	39	36	222
Wilson, Aggie R	20	15	15	32	33	31	37	17	200

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 18.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Baughman, Alice	20	18	14	40	24	39	33	33	221
Davidson, Florence	20	17	12⅝	40	31	36	36	28	220¾
Delaplane, Laura	20	18	18½	40	31	40	33	39	239½
Eichelberger, Irene	20	17	24	40	28	38	40	40	247
Hanser, Lina	20	15	24	34	26	38	39	34	230
Jones, Kate	20	18	24	40	29	40	59	36	246
Leeson, Ella	19	20	24	40	35	37	39	36	250
McMullen, Maggie	20	15	24	40	29	37	40	29	234
Null, Mary	20	18	19½	38	30	40	36	32	233½
Nicholls, Annie	20	18	16	40	30	39	38	23	224
Parker, Belle	20	16	15½	40	32	40	33	36	232½
Pryor, Mary	20	18	19½	31	29	39	26	30	212½
Pumphrey, Nellie	20	16	20	40	32	39	37	40	244
Ritchie, Ida	20	17	18	40	32	40	40	40	247
Stebbins, Hattie	20	11	24	40	30	40	36	40	241
Smythe, Bessie	20	17	15	36	27	39	34	31	219
Trainor, Sadie	20	19	19	36	33	40	40	36	243
Ways, Julia	20	19	20	40	32	37	39	24	231
Wolf, Ella	20	19	17	40	35	38	36	40	245
White, Gussie	20	15	11	37	29	37	30	28	207

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 19.

	Writing.	Spelling.	Arithmetic.	Def. Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Music.	Total.
Berry, Lucy	19	14	24	40	38	36	37	36	244
Browning, Annie A	18	14	14½	40	29	40	34	32	221½
Carr, Kate L	20	19	24	40	34	40	37	37	251
Cassell, Mary E	20	17	12	36	25	40	34	30	214
Detrick, Lily	20	18	18¾	38	35	39	40	30	252
Duncan, Alice	17	19	15	40	31	39	39	39	239
Davis, Florence	19	17	11	40	25	35	33	30	210
Grimm, Lavinia	20	19	12	40	31	40	39	39	240
George, Imogen	19	15	20	40	32	36	27	38	227
George, Sada	17	11	19½	36	30	36	28	27	204½
Griffiss, Grace	20	18	22	40	32	39	37	38	246
Hank, Lucy C	18	18	23½	40	33	38	37	36	243½
Loane, Annie B	15	17	19½	40	29	40	35	32	227½
Peirce, Mary L	15	14	19½	40	30	38	34	37	227½
Snyder, Caroline M	20	17	21	40	30	39	39	28	234
Sumwalt, Caroline	15	13	20	39	32	39	40	37	235
Shipley, Louise L	20	13	18	40	27	40	37	34	229
Toft, Alice	18	16	16	40	30	37	36	39	232
Thomas, Fannie O	20	18	24	40	27	40	39	38	246
Windsor, Bessie	18	15	22¾	40	32	39	37	30	233¾

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 21.

Blades, Sadie	18	18	24	40	34	40	39	31	244
Campbell, Lucy	15	15	23	40	31	37	38	28	227
Condon, Kate	15	15	23¾	40	27	40	31	30	221¾
Crowley, Maggie	15	18	24	39	31	32	40	33	232
Ford, Fannie	20	17	24	39	27	40	40	36	253
Grandin, Mary	15	19	24	40	34	36	40	34	242
Geddess, Emma	15	17	22	40	34	36	39	38	241
Goetman, Carrie	15	19	16	30	29	33	37	24	203
Hobbs, Georgie	15	8	24	39	30	39	35	36	226
Hynson, Ida	15	18	20	40	33	39	39	31	235
Macy, Susie	15	18	24	39	35	40	36	36	243
Stidman, Kate	15	15	24	40	35	40	39	36	244

SUMMARY

Of Annual Examination, held June 30th and July 1st, 1873.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Failed.
No. 1	39	24	36	15
" 4	11	9	11	2
" 6	23	20	23	3
" 8	23	5	19	18
" 10	12	8	12	4
" 12	8	7	8	1
" 15	21	9	15	12
" 18	20	14	20	6
" 19	20	10	19	10
" 21	12	11	12	1
Private Schools	1	.....	.....	1
	190	117	175	73
*Special examination	18	4	19	14
	208	121	194	87

By an order of the Board, one pupil of No. 1, three of No. 8, five of No. 15, and one of No. 19, were permitted to undergo a re-examination in the subjects in which they failed, and were then entitled to be admitted. Miss Spedden and Miss Dorsey being sick at the time of regular examination, were also permitted to be examined, and passed.

* 16 pupils from private schools received permission for a private examination, 2 passed, 9 were admitted, and 8 failed.

STATEMENT

Of the Number of Candidates for the Western Female High School, Examined, Passed and Admitted, for Ten Years, 1864 *to* 1873, *inclusive.*

From Grammar Schools.	1864.			1865.			1866.			1867.			1868.			1869.			1870.			1871.			1872.			1873.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.
No. 1	47	46	46	48	47	47	55	50	49	61	54	61	51	48	51	45	44	45	52	29	41	43	28	41	46	44	44	40	24	37
" 4	18	18	18	15	15	15	12	12	12	13	13	13	24	23	24	18	18	18	19	17	19	12	10	12	10	6	10	11	9	11
" 6	34	32	33	26	24	24	39	34	34	34	27	32	43	38	43	26	26	26	17	8	16	29	18	29	18	6	18	23	20	23
" 8	22	19	19	21	19	19	22	16	16	34	29	34	25	19	23	24	23	23	32	16	25	24	13	20	23	7	22	23	5	22
" 9	..	..	..	8	7	7	4	3	3	6	6	6	13	11	13	15	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	5	..	..	..
" 10	11	9	9	14	11	11	25	22	22	32	17	32	17	16	17	18	18	18	21	17	21	19	8	18	13	4	5	12	8	12
" 12	20	16	16	17	14	14	10	7	7	13	13	13	13	13	13	10	10	10	11	10	11	10	6	10	12	3	11	8	7	8
" 15	4	4	4	13	13	13	5	5	5	21	21	21	13	9	13	15	15	15	5	5	5	17	12	17	19	4	19	21	9	20
" 18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	5	11	6	6	12	9	11	10	9	10	12	7	12	20	14	20
" 19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	22	15	18	17	8	16	19	5	14	20	10	20
" 21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	5	1	5	12	11	12
Private Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	6	9	10	3	5	20	6	12	18	2	9

CURRICULUM.

FIRST YEAR.

Etymology,
English Grammar,
Elocution,
History,
Writing,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Composition,
Music,
Drawing.

SECOND YEAR.

English Analysis,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
Arithmetic,
Algebra,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Drawing,
Music,
Composition.

THIRD YEAR.

English Analysis,
History,
Rhetoric,
Elocution,
French,
Algebra,
Astronomy,
Geometry,
Chemistry,
Composition,
Drawing,
Music.

FOURTH YEAR.

Grammar, Reviewed,
Geography, Reviewed,
Arithmetic, Reviewed,
Moral and Mental Philosophy,
Book-Keeping,
Chemistry,
English Literature,
Composition,
Geometry and Trigonometry,
French,
Drawing,
Music.

RECITATIONS

OF THE

Western Female High School.

I. RECITATIONS HEARD EACH WEEK BY THE RESPECTIVE TEACHERS.

PROF. HOLLINGSHEAD—Astronomy, 4 times; Geometry and Trigonometry, 4; Chemistry, 5; Mental and Moral Philosophy, 4; Experiments in Natural Philosophy, 1.....18

MISS HARTMAN—English Literature, 4 times; Rhetoric, 10; Composition, 7; Examining Written Compositions, 4.....25

MISS RICE—Elocution, 16 times; English Analysis, 4; Grammar, Reviewed, 2; Examining Compositions, 3.....25

MISS WILLIAMS—Algebra, 21 times; Examining Compositions, 3; Recording, 1.....25

MISS COWMAN—Physiology, 14 times; Etymology, 8; Examining Compositions, 3.....25

MISS ADAMS—History, 18 times; Geography, Reviewed, 2; Examining Compositions, 5.....25

MISS SAUMENIG—Geometry, 6 times; Penmanship, 12; Book-Keeping, 4; Examining Specimens, 1; Recording, 2.....25

MISS HAMPSON—Philosophy, 14 times; Composition, 4; Dictation, 3; Examining Compositions, 4.....25

MISS WISE—Arithmetic, 23 times; Examining Compositions, 2.....25

MISS BRIAN—Astronomy, 4 times; Grammar and Parsing, 8; English Analysis, 6; Composition, 4; Examining Compositions, 3.....25

MISS DAVIS—Drawing, 24 times; Examining Specimens, 1.....25

MDM. DUBREUIL—French, 12.....12

MR. DEEMS—Music, 10.....10

CLASS RECITATIONS.

II. RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE DIFFERENT CLASSES.

L & K Classes, each—Mental and Moral Philosophy, 3 times; English Literature, 2; Elocution, 1; Astronomy, 1; Chemistry, 2; French, 3; Geography, Reviewed, 1; Grammar, Reviewed, 1, Drawing, 3; Book-Keeping, 2; Composition, 1; Music, 2; Arithmetic, Reviewed, 1; Geometry, 2.....25

H & I, each—Geometry, 3 times; French, 3; Rhetoric, 2; Elocution, 2; Composition, 1; Chemistry, 2; Drawing, 2; Music, 2; History, 2; Algebra, 2; English Analysis, 2; Astronomy, 2.....25

E, F & G, each—Algebra, 3; English Analysis, 2; Elocution, 2; Rhetoric, 2; History, 2; Physiology, 2; Arithmetic, 3; Drawing, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 2; Philosophy, 3.....25

A, B, C & D, each—Arithmetic, 3 times; History, 2; Penmanship, 3; Philosophy, 2; Physiology, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 2; Drawing, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 2; Grammar and Parsing, 2; Etymology, 2.25

TABLE,

Containing the Number of Pupils Examined, Passed, Admitted, &c., each year since 1864.

Year Examined.	No. Examined.	No. Admitted.	No. Entered.	Continued to 2d year.	Continued to 3d year.	Continued to 4th year.	Graduated.	Failed.	Date of Graduation.
1864	156	145	136	106	68	46	39	....	1868
1865	163	148	146	106	77	62	57	....	1869
1866	171	156	136	103	65	59	48	....	1870
1867	214	180	174	147	96	84	76	1	1871
1868	204	202	193	138	100	66	55	....	1872
1869	188	181	168	135	103	68	57	....	1873
1870	191	171	164	118	80	58	....	....	.....
1871	194	183	182	113	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	202	177	168	114	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873	208	194	192	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CATALOGUE

OF THE

PUPILS OF THE WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR, COMMENCING SEPT. 1st, 1873.

UNDERGRADUATES.

FOURTH YEAR.

Emma Albaugh,
Helen Barnett,
Carrie Baker,
Lillie Browning
Alice Biggs,
Mary Cross,
Maggie Clark,
Bettie Clark,
Virginia Cronin,
Mary Cummings,
Mary Della,
Agnes Durst,
Amy Fairbank,
Sallie Galt,
Louisa Grimes,
Mary Gosnell,
Nelle Herrington,
Mary Holmes,
Mary Huber,
Alice Hank,
Jennie Harris,
Jennie Irvin,
Mary Knipp,
Rachael Kitto
Alice Lisle,
Almira Love,
Ida Long,
Alverda McIlhenney,
Olivia Mark,
Mattie Maris,
Ella Myers,
Lizzie Macy,
Lizzie Nelson,
Belle Newman,
Annie North,
Maggie Offley,
Rosa Price,
Kate Pritchard,
Mary Pritchard,
Lottie Parsons,
Blanche Pryor,
Helen Russell,
Mary Rice,
Fannie Reese,
Henrietta Reitz,
Tillie Shane,
Marian Symmes,
Annie Sanders,
Lizzie Smyth,
Bessie Thompson,
Virginia Turner,
Tillie Walker,
Stella Woods,
Fannie Windsor,
Lillie Welty,
Bettie Wade,
Nannie Williams,
Fannie Wheeler.

THIRD YEAR.

Fannie Arthur,
Fannie Brannan,
Annie Baxter,
Flora Brundige,
Elizabeth Bond,
Mary Beatty.
Maggie Biddison,
Estelle Barnett,
Fannie Butcher,
Ella Bansemer,
Edith Cherry,
Josie Chaney,
Sarah Crane,
M. D. Campbell,
Lillie Campbell,
Jennie Cameron,
Maggie Coulson,
Carrie Cook,
Lizzie A. Clark,
Fannie Cook,
Mary Clark
Carrie Daugherty,
Carrie Drought,
Alice Drought,
Belle Downey,
Diana Franklin,
Mattie Hess,
Bettie Houck,
Martha Haen,
Mollie Hobbs,
Lucy Hess,
Eliza Hiss,
Ida Holden,
Mary Hardester,
Carrie Jones,
Mary Johnson,
Theodosia Robbins,
Bettie Kahler,
Mollie Kenneally
Parthinia Kerr,
Mollie Kent,
Emma Lewis,
Jane Marsden,
Kate Maidlow,
Sallie Middleton,
Ida Mitchell,
Ida Massey,
Mary McGee,
Sallie Merritt,
Florintine Marriott
Cora Nelson,
Freddie Nimmo,
Helen O'Donnell,
Nora O'Brian,
George Partridge
Laura Patterson,
Amanda Potts,
Lizzie Ray,
Annie Rowan,
Mollie Ryan,
Ida Robinson,
Eva A. Ramson,
Susie Sanders,
Margaret Shannaman,
Blanche Stewart,
Kate Starr,
Margaret Simpson,
Sallie Sumwalt,
Maggie Townsend,
Annie Wilson,
Lily Welch,
Annie Webster,
Mary Wirth,
Gussie Wagner.

SECOND YEAR.

Sarah Adler,
Maggie Achey,
Frances Albert,
Kate Auld,
Emma Becker,
Ida Blumenberg,
Kate Brooks,
Ida Blackiston,
Annie Bangs,
Katie Bridener,
Florence Bridener,
Lizzie Barrett,
Lizzie Blizzard,
Louisa Buschman,
Agnes Brashears,
Mollie Boyd,
Mary Bankard,
Kate Clarkson.
Ida Cowman,
Emma Cobb,
Fannie Counselman,
Lulie Cherry,
Louisa Chappell,
Sadie Clark,
Lulie Chapman,
Mattie Carson,
Georgia Downing
Lizzie Davidson,
Maggie Delphy,
Annie Dashiell,
Amelia Davis,
Sadie Eastman,
Florence Ely,

SECOND YEAR—Concluded.

Lillie Eichler,
Nettie Eppley,
Nettie Easter,
Louisa Fickensher,
Ida Freidburger,
Mary Fillinger,
Lizzie Ford,
Mary Gantt,
Juliet Guy,
Laura Goldy,
Grace Gwynn,
Florence Gees,
Blanche Griffiss,
Matilda Grammer,
Sallie Goodwin
Lottie Hemmick,
Olivia Hampson,
Sallie Harzberg,
Belle Harvey,
Mary Hiss,
Leila Hickman,
Marcella Ilgenfritz,
Mamie Kalkman,
Lucy Konzie,
Helen Keener,
Josie Krager,
Ella Keefer,
Mary Keach,
Kate King,
Kate Kriel,
Susie Lyon,
Hannah Leerburger,
Virginia Lyon,
Kate Lewis,
Nannie Ledley,
Emma London,
Julia Lynde,
Stella Lusby,
Emma Largent,
Laura Mules,
Nannie Miller,
Annie Mallon,
Eliza Marsden,
Rosa Morse,
Riza Miller,
Florence Michael
Laura Mainster,
Emma Milliman,
Alice Mentzel,
Mary Metzler,
Fannie Nicholson,
Fannie Preiss,
Gertrude Paine,
Mary Rosenberger,
Maria Rogers,
Fannie Roche,
Ella Sheets,
Ella Stran,
Irene Snyder,
Sarah Stewart,
Agnes Silwright,
Alice Stewart,
Mariam Selby,
Kate Stiger,
Clara Tabb,
Kate Tongue,
Lina Farman,
Cora Townsend,
Lulie Uthman,
Clara White,
Emma Webster,
Annie Warfield,
Ida Walker,
Annie White,
Julia Waterhouse,
Clara Wagner,
Ella Wolston,
Lizzie Wilson,
Mamie Woods,
Cora Woolford,
Laura Welham,
Nannie Wright,
Mattie Wolf,
Belle Wheeler,
Laura Yeatman.

FIRST YEAR.

Sarah Abey,
Mary Bunting,
Fannie Byrd,
Lucy Berry,
Lottie Boyd,
Alice Baughman,
Alice Blades,
Lizzie Bealmear,
Louisa Becker,
Lydia Baker,
Jennie Bersch,
Adele Bankard,
Bettie Beaufort,
Annie Browning,
Ida Crandall,
Kate Carr,
Fannie Clarke,
Mary Castlebery,
Mary Cheraldine,
Fannie Caspari,
Louisa Caspari,

FIRST YEAR—Continued.

Lulle Campbell,
Mary Cassell,
Maggie Crowley,
Kate Condor,
Mollie Crittenden,
Jennie Cook,
Maggie Collison,
Kate Cromwell,
Alice Duncan,
Florence Davis,
Belle DeWitte,
Nannie Douty,
Eva Deutsch,
Laura Delaplane,
Alva Davis,
Fannie Dozier,
Florence Davidson,
Lillie Detrick,
Agnes Dawes,
Edith Dorsey,
Carrie Edmondson,
Irene Eichelberger,
Kate Flynn,
Maggie Fawcett,
Mary Friedman,
Fannie Ford,
Bertha Frank,
Sophia Fairchild,
Ada Field,
Annie Fink,
Nellie Goodwin,
Nattie Grimes.
Jennie Greenfield,
Annie Greenfield,
Elinor Grim,
Emily Geddes,
Carrie Goettman,
Grace Griffiss,
Lavinia Grim,

Lizzie Garitee,
Mary Grandin,
Ida Godman,
Emma Guest,
Imogene George,
Sadie George,
Edith Greer,
Lizzie Haddaway,
Frances Hodges,
Irene Hutchinson,
Vara Hoblitzell,
Hattie Harbaugh,
Rebecca Heidelberger,
Georgie Hobbs,
Lena Hanser,
Martha Hunt,
Mary Jones,
Laura Jorden,
Nannie Johns,
Cora Jump,
Emma Keene,
Florence Kemper,
Viola Kaltenbach,
Luella King,
Sallie Lowenbach,
Alice Ledley,
Annie Loane,
Maggie Laws,
Mary Leeson,
Bettie LeCato,
Annie Lyddane,
Nellie Loane,
Maggie Melson,
Matilda Meyer,
Jennie Miller,
Jennie Mackee,
Lottie Maurer,
Lottie Merriken,
Ida Mansfield,

Alice Markell,
Sallie McBride,
Grace McKay,
Katie McVeigh,
Lucy Macy,
Luella May,
Jennie McNelly,
Fannie Myers,
Alice Nichols,
Annie Nichols,
Annie Oursler,
Hallie Owens,
Belle Oettinger,
Nettie Philips,
Lillie Pennington,
Alverda Purpont,
Mary Prior,
Ella Patterson,
Louisa Pritchett,
Nellie Pumphrey,
Mary Pierce,
Belle Parker,
Emma Quick,
Mary Remington,
Ida Ritchie,
Helen Reip,
Carrie Rugg,
Almeda Roberts,
Maggie Rizer,
Eva Rayfield,
Sophronia Rose,
Kate Stedman,
Olivia Smith,
Ada Spencer,
Virginia Shipley
Marian Shipley,
Clara Snyder,
Clara Simmons,
Bessie Smyth,

FIRST YEAR—Concluded.

Mattie Skinner,
Lillie Slothower,
Ida Scott,
Ona Showacre,
Carrie Sumwalt,
Mary Stemblar,
Lulie Shipley,
Amelia Schroeder,
Hattie Stebbins,
Jessie Sewell,
Carrie Snyder,
Henrietta Szold,
Annie Roberts,
Laura Shelton,
Jennie Spedden,
Antoine Sondershoff,
Ida Thomas,
Kate Taylor,
Alice Toft,
Sadie Trainor,
Alice Tanner,
Rose Taylor,
Edith Thornton,
Susie Travers,
Fannie Thomas,
Mamie Towson,
Emma Thornton,
Nora Thornton,
Helen Vaughan,
Elizabeth Volk,
Hannah Van Witsen,
Ella Van Meter,
Sue Wade,
Aggie Wilson,
Ella Williams,
Josephine Wilson,
Annie Wolf,
Sarah White,
Julia Ways,
Bessie Windsor,
Florence Wilkerson,
Clara Wilber,
Clara Wagner,
Della Warner,
Kate Wilhelm,
Maggie Ward,
Nannie Wetherby,
Mary Zerweck,
Edith Zerweck.

SUMMARY.

FOURTH YEAR PUPILS			58
THIRD	"	"	74
SECOND	"	"	114
FIRST	"	"	192
AGGREGATE			438

Grammar School Grades.

FIFTH GRADE.

Spelling—To page 20 inclusive.

Reading—3d Reader. Careful attention must be given to enunciation, pronunciation, punctuation and definitions of words in the lessons.

Quackenbos' Practical Arithmetic—From beginning to chapter X, page 74.

Definitions—As far as page 74.

Geography—Cornell's Primary, to page 35 inclusive. Exercises on maps within the grade.

Mental Arithmetic—Quackenbos' Mental Arithmetic, to page 38.

Grammar—Oral instruction on the noun and adjective. For exercises use Reader.

Penmanship—P. D. and S. No. 3. Teach the system.

Drawing—As provided for the Grade.

Music—As provided for 5th grade.

FOURTH GRADE.

Spelling—To page 40 inclusive.

Reading—4th Reader, with exercises as in the 5th grade.

W. Arithmetic—From page 74 to 102 inclusive.

M. Arithmetic—From section 16 to section 36 inclusive.

Definitions—As far as Written Arithmetic.

Geography—Cornell's Primary, from page 74 to page 97 inclusive.

Drawing—As provided for the grade.

Grammar—To page 33 inclusive, parsing the Noun, Article, Pronoun, Adjective and Verb through the Indicative Mood.

Penmanship—P. D. and S. No. 3. Teach according to the system.

Music—As provided for the 4th grade.

THIRD GRADE.

Spelling—To page 60 inclusive.

Reading—4th Reader.

Geography—To page 26. Cornell's Intermediate, with exercises on the maps.

W. Arithmetic—From page 103 to 140, inclusive, omitting Circulating Decimals.

Definitions—As far as Written Arithmetic.

M. Arithmetic—To page 80. Sec. 44.

Grammar—Large print from page 34 to 100 inclusive, and parse selections from the book. Funsmith's Elementary.

Penmanship—P. D. and S. Teach the system.

Music—As provided for the grade.

Drawing—As provided for the grade.

SECOND GRADE.

Spelling—To page 80 inclusive.

Reading—5th Reader.

Geography—To page 53 inclusive, omitting lessons 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66. Teach the text of the Descriptive Geography.

W. Arithmetic—From page 141 to page 186, Art. 307, omitting sections 300, 301, 304, and questions 26, 27, 28 and 29 on page 174.

Definitions—As far as Written Arithmetic.

Grammar—From page 34 to 100, reviewing the large print and including the small print.

M. Arithmetic—From page 81 to page 100, sec. 60, omitting the Metric System.

Algebra—1st four rules to page 46, sec. 80.

Definitions in Algebra—To page 46, sec. 8.

Penmanship—P. D. S. Teach the system.

Music—As provided for the grade.

FIRST GRADE.

Spelling—From page 81 to page 98 inclusive, and from section 257 to 290 inclusive.

Reading—5th or 6th Reader.

Geography—1st nine lessons. Also lessons 14, 20, 21, 27, 31, 36, 41, 46, 47, 67, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 92, 93, 100, 109, 115, 122, 123, 124, 125, and the map of Maryland with questions.

Grammar—From page 101 to page 146, with review and general parsing.

W. Arithmetic—From page 186, Art. 307, through the book, omitting Partial Payments, Account of Sales, Articles 436 to 443 inclusive, Reduction of Currencies, Exchange, Alligation, Arithmetical and Geometrical Progres-

sion, Mensuration, Annuities, the Metric system, and the following Miscellaneous problems. Examples. 4, 10, 14, 16, 17, 25, 29, 33, 36, 38, 39, 41, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61.

M. Arithmetic—To correspond with Written Arithmetic.

Definitions—As far as Written Arithmetic.

Algebra—Through Simple Equations, involving three unknown quantities, to page 134.

Definitions in Algebra—To page 134.

Penmanship—P. D. and S. Teach the system.

Book-Keeping—To be taught during the time allowed for Music.

Composition—To be written once a week.

GRADES FOR FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

1st Four Grades are the same as in Male Grammar Schools, excepting Algebra.

In the 1st Grade, Written Arithmetic, teach the following subjects: Practice; Percentage; Profit and Loss; Interest, Simple and Compound; Discount, Proportion and Analysis.

The balance of the 1st Grade is the same as in Male Grammar Schools, excepting Algebra and Book Keeping.

Grades for Primary Schools.

FIFTH GRADE.

Alphabet Class—Alphabet from black-board or chart. Print letters. Count to 100. Count by twos to 100. Write numbers and call them at sight as far as 100.

Primer Class—Spelling and reading from black-board. Roman numbers I, V and X, with their combinations to XL. Count by ones, twos and threes to 100. Teach the use of the period. Forms—square, oblong, triangle.

Terms—straight, crooked, square corner, sharp corner, blunt corner, round corner. Add in columns of two figures, five, six and seven lines. Read numbers as far as 500.

Vocal Music—As prescribed for the grade.

Numeration—Through one period.

FOURTH GRADE.

Spelling—Words of one syllable.

Reading—1st Reader.

Numbers—Read and write numbers of three figures. Roman numbers I, V, X, L, C, and their combinations to 100.

Numeration—To millions.

Arithmetic—Add in columns of five figures five, six, seven and eight lines.

Mental Arithmetic—Add by threes, fours, fives, sixes and sevens.

Writing—Slate Work—Introduce the system of penmanship in this grade. Teach the elements, and confine the instruction to one letter at a time. Make all the small letters.

Forms—Add to the 5th Grade, the circle, semi-circle, crescent, oval, sphere, hemi-sphere, spiral and wave lines. Position of lines, slanting, horizontal and vertical.

Punctuation—Teach the names of the comma, semi-colon, colon and period.

Music—As prescribed for the grade.

THIRD GRADE.

Spelling—Words of two syllables to page 50.

Reading—2d Reader to page 64.

Numbers—Roman numbers through C, D, and M, and review.

Arithmetic—Numeration through nine places, and the writing of numbers containing nine figures. Addition and Subtraction. In Addition, use five and six figures in eight and ten lines. In Subtraction, use small examples and make the operation well understood.

Mental Arithmetic—Addition and Subtraction. Adding any single number to any double number less than fifty. Subtracting any single number from any double number less than fifty.

Writing—Slate Work—Teach the system. Connect the letters in small words of three letters, regarding particularly the size, slant, and regular form of the letters.

Punctuation—Continue the 4th Grade instruction.

Multiplication—Table through 6x12.

Forms—Parallel lines, perpendicular, circumference and diameter. Review.

Music—As prescribed.

SECOND GRADE.

Spelling—Words of two syllables to page 70.

Reading—Finish 2d Reader.

Numbers—Roman numbers reviewed.

Arithmetic—Through subtraction, multiplication and division by one figure. Numeration to trillions, and read and write any number in ten places of figures.

Mental Arithmetic—In subtraction, multiplication and short division.

Writing—Teach the system. Use No. 1 P. D. & S.

Drawing—Use slate and cards.

Numeration—Reviewed, and practice continued.

Multiplication Table—Through 12x12.

Music—As prescribed for the grade.

FIRST GRADE.

Spelling—From page 70 to page 88. Also on slate from dictation.

Reading—3d Reader to page 119.

Numbers—Roman numbers reviewed.

Mental Arithmetic—In multiplication and division.

Written Arithmetic—Numeration, addition, subtraction, multiplication, short division, and long division, with four figures for a divisor.

Writing—Teach the system, P. D. & S. Capital letters may be taught if it be considered desirable by the Principal. Use No. 2 and 3 as you find necessary.

Music—As prescribed.

Drawing—Use slates and cards.

Geography—Teach the definitions relating to the forms of land and water from the maps in the book. Use the book open in the hand of the pupil for instruction, and give thorough explanation on every lesson. Remember that teaching and not the hearing of lessons, is the business of the teacher.

N. B.—In every grade teach language as far as possible—that is to say, require from the pupil the meaning of words and lead him to express his thoughts, in his own language.

SCHEDULE OF VISITS

FOR THE

Teachers of Music in the Eastern District.

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL AND EASTERN PRIMARIES

FIRST WEEK.

Male and Female, No. 13.....Monday.....A. M
" " " 20..... " .....P. M.
" " " 2 and 24.....Tuesday.....A. M.
" " " 7..... " .....P. M.
Eastern Female High School.....Wednesday.
Male and Female, No. 3.....Thursday....A. M.
" " " 6..... " ....P. M.
High School.....Friday.

SECOND WEEK.

Male and Female, No. 25.....Monday.....A. M.
" " " 27..... " .....P. M.
" " " 5.....Tuesday.....A. M.
" " " 8..... " .....P. M.
High School.....Wednesday.
Male and Female, Nos. 23 and 16.....Thursday....A. M.
" " " 26..... " ....P. M.
High School.....Friday.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL SCHEDULE.

Male and Female Grammar, No. 2.....Monday.....A. M.
" " " " 3..... " .....P. M.
" " " " 5.....Tuesday.....A. M.
Female Primary, No. 32, and 7 Grammar..... " .....P. M.
Male and Female Grammar, No. 11.....Wednesday...A. M.
" " " " 20..... " ...P. M.
" " " " 14.....Thursday....A. M.
" " " " 16..... " ....P. M.
" " " " 17.....Friday.....A. M.
" " " " 13..... ..... " .....P. M.

SCHEDULE OF VISITS

FOR THE

Teachers of Music in the Western District.

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL AND WESTERN PRIMARIES.

Tuesdays and Fridays at Western Female High School.

FIRST WEEK.

Nos. 30 and 15.....Monday, ...A. M.
No. 1 ..... " ....P. M.
Fos. 17 and 28.....Wednesday, A. M.
No. 4 ..... " ....P. M.
Nos. 18 and 21.....Thursday,...A. M.
No. 29 ..... " ....P. M.

SECOND WEEK.

No. 12 .....Monday,....A. M.
No. 22 ..... " ....P. M.
Nos. 14 and 19.....Wednesday, A. M.
No. 9 ..... " ....P. M.
Nos. 10 and 33.....Thursday,...A. M.
No. 11 ..... " ....P. M.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL SCHEDULE.

Male and Female No. 1.....Monday, ...A. M.
" " " 4..... " ....P. M.
" " " 6.....Tuesday,....A. M.
" " " 8..... " ....P. M.
" " " 9.....Wednesday, A. M.
" " " 10..... " ....P. M.
" " " 12.....Thursday,....A. M.
" " " 15..... " ....P. M.
" " " 18.....Friday, ...A. M.
" " " 19..... " ....P. M.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

SCHEDULE OF VISITS FOR THE DRAWING TEACHERS.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

MISS OLIVIA P. KEECH, TEACHER.

FIRST WEEK.

Male and Female Primary			No.	2	Monday,	A. M.
"	"	"	"	3	"	P. M.
"	"	"	"	6	Tuesday,	A. M.
Male Primary			"	13	Wednesday,	A. M.
Male and Female Primary			"	20	Thursday,	A. M.
Female Primary			"	13	"	P. M.
Male aud Female Primary			"	7	Friday,	P. M.

SECOND WEEK.

Male and Female Primary			No.	5	Monday,	A. M.
"	"	"	"	8	"	P. M.
"	"	"	"	16	Tuesday,	A. M.
"	"	"	"	23	"	P. M.
"	"	"	"	24	Wednesday,	A. M.
"	"	"	"	25	"	P. M.
"	"	"	"	26	Thursday,	A. M.
"	"	"	"	27	"	P. M.
Female Primary			"	32	Friday,	A. M.

One and a half hours to be devoted to each School.

The 5th, 4th and 3d Grades iu Grammar Schools, and 1st and 2d in Primary Schools are taught Drawing.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

SCHEDULE OF VISITS FOR THE DRAWING TEACHERS.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

MISS BETTIE MAKIBBIN, TEACHER.

FIRST WEEK.

Male and Female Primary	No. 17	Monday,	A. M.
" " "	No. 4	"	P. M
Male Primary	No. 15	Tuesday,	A. M
" "	No. 1	"	P. M.
Female Primary	No. 30	Wednesday,	A. M.
" "	No. 15	"	P. M
Male and Female Primary	No. 21	Thursday,	A. M.
" " "	No. 29	"	P. M.
" " "	No. 28	Friday,	A. M.
" " "	No. 18	"	P. M.

SECOND WEEK.

Male and Female Primary	No. 9	Monday,	A. M.
" " "	No. 10	"	P. M.
" " "	No. 11	Tuesday,	A. M.
" " "	No. 12	"	P. M.
" " "	No. 14	Wednesday,	A. M.
" " "	No. 19	"	P. M.
" " "	No. 22	Thursday,	A. M.
Female Primary	No. 33	"	P. M.

One and a half hours to be devoted to each School.

The 5th, 4th and 3rd Grades in Grammar Schools, and the 1st and 2d Grades in Primary Schools are taught Drawing.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

SCHEDULE OF VISITS FOR THE DRAWING TEACHERS.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

MISS JOSEPHINE LOUGH, TEACHER.

Male and Female Grammar			No. 17	Monday,	A. M.
"	"	"	No. 13	"	P. M.
"	"	"	No. 2	Tuesday,	A. M.
"	"	"	No. 3	"	P. M.
"	"	"	No. 7	Wednesday,	A. M.
"	"	"	No. 16	"	P. M.
"	"	"	No. 20	Thursday,	A. M.
"	"	"	No. 14	"	P. M.
"	"	"	No. 5	Friday,	A. M.
"	"	"	No. 11	"	P. M.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

MISS ROBERTA DAVIS, TEACHER.

Male and Female Grammar			No. 19	Monday,	A. M.
"	"	"	No. 18	"	P. M.
"	"	"	No. 15	Tuesday,	A. M.
"	"	"	No. 12	"	P. M.
"	"	"	No. 1	Wednesday,	A. M.
"	"	"	No. 6	"	P. M.
"	"	"	No. 8	Thursday,	A. M.
"	"	"	No. 4	"	P. M.
"	"	"	No. 9	Friday,	A. M.
"	"	"	No. 10	"	P. M.

One and a half hours to be devoted to each School.

The 5th, 4th and 3d Grades in Grammar Schools, and the 1st and 2d Grades in Primary Schools are taught Drawing.

Rules Relating to Baltimore City College.

ARTICLE XXIII.

I—COMMITTEE.

The legislative power of the Baltimore City College shall be vested in the Committee on Baltimore City College, who shall meet at least once a month for the transaction of such business as the interest of the School may require, in accordance with the Rules of the Board.—(See Article V.)

II—FACULTY.

The Faculty shall consist of a Principal, Vice-Principal, and such Professors and Instructors as may be found necessary for the work of the College. They shall meet statedly, once a week (and oftener, on the call of the Principal,) at such time, not included in the daily sessions, as they may appoint, to consult in regard to the best interests of the School, and to transact such business as may come properly before them, the same to be reported immediately to the Committee for its action.

III—COURSES OF STUDY.

The full course of study for graduation shall be four years. There shall also be a two years' course, and all students who have completed this course shall, upon leaving honorably, be entitled to receive, upon their application, a certificate of such

honorable dismission, signed by the Faculty—and setting forth upon its face the time during which they have been connected with the College.

The studies of the College shall be the English, French, German and Latin languages (Greek optional,) History, ancient and modern, Writing and Book Keeping, Arithmetic Reviewed, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and their applications, Analytical Geometry and Calculus, Physiology, Chemistry, Physical Geography, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Psychology, Logic, Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy, Mental Philosophy, Political Economy, and the Constitution of the United States.

IV—CURRICULUM.

The Curriculum shall be as follows:

First Year.

English Grammar and Analysis, Elocution, History of England, Writing; Natural Philosophy (elementary;) Latin, commenced; Book-Keeping, commenced; Arithmetic, reviewed; Algebra, completed; Geometry, III Books.

Second Year.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution; English Grammar and Analysis; History of Rome; Book-Keeping, continued; Physical Geography, Physiology; Latin, continued; German, commenced; Geometry, completed; Plane Trigonometry; Mensuration.

Third Year.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution; History of English Literature; History of Greece; Natural Philosophy (full course;) Astronomy, commenced; Latin, continued; German, continued; Greek, commenced (optional;) French, commenced; Surveying, Leveling and Navigation.

Fourth Year.

Original Speeches and Elocution; English Literature; History of the Ancient Empires; Mental Philosophy; Moral Philosophy; Constitution of the United States; Chemistry and Geology; Latin, continued; Greek, continued; French, continued; German, continued; Analytical Geometry; Astronomy, completed; Review of Mathematics.

No pupil shall be excused from any study as arranged in the preceding curriculum, without the consent of the Committee; and any pupil who may be excused shall forfeit all right to contest for the graduating honors and prizes.

V—EXAMINATION AND ADMISSION.

There shall be an examination of candidates for admission to the Baltimore City College, annually, in the month of July, to be conducted by the Faculty, under the direction of the Committee; and the result of such examination shall be submitted to the Board as soon thereafter as practicable.

Boys of fourteen years of age who shall have passed two quarters, and boys of twelve years of age who shall have passed two full scholastic years, in the Grammar Schools, next preceding the time for examination, having paid their tuition fees in full, of good moral character, and who shall pass an examination in Spelling, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Algebra through Simple Equations, involving three unknown quantities, to the satisfaction of the Committee, shall be entitled to admission. If any admitted student should not take his seat in the College within *one week* from the beginning of the term, he shall not be entitled to admission, unless the delay be caused by sickness or unavoidable absence from the city.

Principals of Grammar Schools shall report to the Superintendent, on the third Tuesday in June, the names of all boys who will be candidates for admission to the Baltimore City College at the ensuing examination, in conformity with blanks to be furnished by that officer.

No candidate who has been guilty of truant-playing or any other grossly improper conduct during the scholastic year, shall be examined or admitted without the authority of the Committee; and it shall be the duty of Principals to report all such candidates to the Committee for its action.

Boys of fourteen years of age who are not pupils of the Grammar Schools shall be entitled to examination for admission, and the Committee shall arrange for the examination of such candidates at such times as may be deemed proper, but the requirements and standard of such examination shall be the same as that required of Grammar School pupils.

No pupil who has been removed from the Baltimore City College shall be re-admitted, unless by special action of the Committee.

VI—DUTIES OF THE FACULTY.

The Principal shall be charged with the government of the School and the general supervision of its studies, subject to the advice and direction of the Committee. He shall also have charge of the rooms, furniture, library, cabinets, apparatus and other property of the School, and shall be accountable to the Board for the proper use and preservation of the same. At the close of each year he shall present to the Board a report on the condition and wants of the School.

The Faculty, severally, shall be responsible for the improvement of their classes, and for the safe-keeping of the furniture, &c., of their class-rooms.

VII—DISCIPLINE.

The Professors, in their respective departments, shall maintain order, enforce obedience, and urge to application by such incentives as are consistent with these general regulations, avoiding at all times the use of harsh or opprobrious epithets.

Each Professor shall keep a diary or register of conduct, in which he shall note any act of misconduct, whether ordinary or special, which occurs in his presence, or which comes properly under his notice, with the amount of his censure ex-

pressed in demerit marks. He shall leave his diary with the Principal when required, once a week, or oftener; and it shall be the duty of the Principal to examine such entries and approve them, or (after consultation with the Professor) make such change in said demerit marks as in his opinion shall be just, and then the same shall be carried into the demerit ledger; but all such changes which may not meet the approval of the Professor shall be reported to the Committee for its action.

The students are required to be punctual in their attendance, diligent in their studies, respectful and polite toward their teachers, kind and civil in their intercourse with each other, and to observe order and decorum in going to and returning from school.

Offences against the government of the school shall be classed as *ordinary* and *special;* the first including everything which hinders the progress of study, or is in its nature improper, and which might be avoided by due attention on the part of the student, but which is rather the result of carelessness than a deliberate purpose to offend; and the second including every kind of intentional misconduct.

The particular acts embraced under the class of ordinary offences shall be made known, officially, from time to time, as the exigencies of the school may require; and for each of these offences there shall be, in the first instance, a demerit mark of 1. If the offence be committed after special warning by the Professor, it shall be so recorded, and incur a demerit mark of 2; and an additional demerit mark for each additional warning; provided, however, the mark for this class of offences shall not exceed 5.

The demerit for lateness and absence, when the detention is not occasioned by sickness, necessary attendance on the sick, or some equally imperative cause, shall be as follows:

Lateness, 10 minutes or less, 1; more than 10 minutes and not more than 30, 2; more than 30 minutes and not more than the first recitation period, 3; any larger part of the day, 4; absence a whole day, 5. This does not include truant-playing, which is embraced under the head of special offences. When a student has been late or absent, it shall be his duty, on his appearance in the school, to deliver to the Principal a note, signed by his parent or guardian, stating the length and cause of such detention, in order that it may be judged of under this rule.

No student, after entering the school in the morning, shall leave under any pretext whatever, before the close of the session, without the written permission of the Principal; and it shall be the duty of the Principal to record in his diary the name, the time, and the cause of such permission when granted.

When any offence has been committed which seems to require more than usual notice, the Professor in whose presence it has occurred, shall either send the offender at once to the Principal, or cite him to appear before the Faculty at their next regular meeting, according to the grade of the offence; and every student shall promptly report himself to the Principal, or answer his citation before the Faculty as required.

Every act of truant-playing shall, in the first instance, incur a demerit mark of 10 for each day of such absence, accompanied with admonition, public or private, according to the circumstances of the case; and if repeated after such admonition, the truant shall be indefinitely suspended, and his case reported at once to the Committee.

Any student having presented a note or other writing, falsely purporting to be signed by his parent, guardian, or other responsible person, shall be deemed guilty of a very grave offence, and shall be dealt with by the Committee in their discretion.

Any student losing, destroying, or injuring any property of the Board, teachers, or of his fellow-students, shall make adequate pecuniary compensation, irrespective of whatever school-censure the circumstances of the case may require.

The parents or guardians, of pupils habitually indolent, or so irregular in their attendance as to prevent their advancement with their classes, will be requested to withdraw them, and in case of refusal they shall be reported to the Committee for expulsion.

For any gross offence, which seems to require it, a student may be suspended by the Principal, and the case reported immediately to the Committee.

When the number of a student's demerit marks, in one quarter, amounts to 50, it shall be the duty of the Principal to suspend him. If, then, the student and his parent, or guardian, appear before the Faculty and give such assurances as may lead them to believe there will be a decided reformation, they may in their discretion readmit him on trial, or refer his case to the Committee at their next stated meeting. Should he again, after such readmission, accumulate 50 demerit marks before the end of the next quarter, he shall be indefinitely suspended by the Faculty, and reported for dismission to the Committee at their next stated meeting.

All suspensions, whether by the Principal or the Faculty, shall be recorded on the minutes. Students under suspension, as all others, are required to attend the term examinations.

A student may be promoted to a higher class at any time, by a vote of the Faculty, if in their opinion his age and attainments are such as to make it expedient.

Each Professor shall keep a daily record of recitations, estimating the value of each on a scale running from 0 to 100. At the end of the quarter these will be averaged. From the

averages of the several Professors a general average will be obtained, called the Quarterly Average of Scholarship. At the end of each term (the term consisting of two quarters) a rigid examination of the classes will be held in the studies of the term, and the results expressed numerically on a scale of 100. The average of these results, combined with the quarterly averages of the same term, will give the Term Average of Scholarship. When a class is about to graduate, an examination of it will be had in all the studies of the course, and the average of the results of this examination, combined with all the term averages of scholarship, will give the Final Average of Scholarship.

The marks of demerit which a student may have incurred during the quarter will be deducted from 100, which will give the Quarterly Grade of Conduct. The average of the two quarterly grades will give the Term Average of Conduct. The average of all the term averages will give the Final Average of Conduct.

The quarterly average of scholarship combined with the quarterly grade of conduct will give the Quarterly Average of Merit. The term average of scholarship combined with the term average of conduct will give the Term average of Merit. The final average of scholarship combined with the final average of conduct will give the Graduating Average. The student whose graduating average is the highest will stand No. 1, the one next highest No. 2, &c.

Unless otherwise arranged by the Faculty, the student whose graduating average is the highest, *i. e.*, who stands No. 1, shall at the Commencement deliver the Honorary Oration; the one who graduates No. 2, *i. e.*, whose graduating average is second in order of merit, shall deliver the Valedictory; and the one who graduates No. 3 shall deliver the Salutatory Address.

The three students who stand the highest will each be entitled to a Peabody prize of the first grade, (one hundred dollars) and the next four will each be entitled to a Peabody prize of the second grade, fifty dollars.

Those students in all the classes, whose term average of merit is not less than 90, shall be ranked as Distinguished; and those whose term average is less than 90, but not less than 80, shall, in like manner, be ranked as Meritorious. The rank of graduates in this respect will be announced. No student will be permitted to graduate whose final average of scholarship or whose graduating average falls below 60; nor will any student be advanced with his class whose annual average of scholarship, found by combining the two term averages, is less than 60.

VIII—GENERAL RULES.

The rules and regulations for the Public Schools, both in regard to teachers and pupils, in so far as they are not superseded by the foregoing, shall be in force in the Baltimore City College.

Rules relating to Female High Schools.

ARTICLE XXIV.

I. COMMITTEE.

The legislative power of the Female High Schools shall be vested in the Committee on Female High Schools, who shall meet at least once a month for the transaction of such business as the interests of the school may require, in accordance with the rules of the Board. (See Article V.)

II. FACULTY.

The Faculty shall consist of a Principal, First Assistant, and as many Assistants and Instructors as may from time to time be found necessary for the work of the schools.

III. COURSE OF STUDY.

The regular Course of Study shall be four years, and shall not be extended except by permission of the Board.

IV. CURRICULUM.

The Curriculum shall be as follows:

1. *English and Belles Lettres*—Embracing Etymology, Penmanship, Elocution, Grammar, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric and Composition.

2. *Mathematics*—Embracing Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.

3. *Natural Sciences*—Embracing Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry and Physiology.

4. *Moral, Mental and Political Sciences*—Embracing Moral Philosophy, Mental Philosophy, Political Economy, Constitution of the United States, and of State of Maryland.

5. *Music*—Vocal.

6. *Drawing.*

No pupil shall be excused from any study as above arranged without the consent of the Committee; and any pupil who may be excused shall forfeit all right to contest for the graduating honors and prizes, unless otherwise ordered by the Committee.

V. EXAMINATION AND ADMISSION.

There shall be an examination for admission to the Female High Schools, annually, in the month of July, to be conducted by the Faculty under the direction of the Committee; and the result of the examination shall be submitted to the Board as soon thereafter as practicable. No pupil shall be examined under thirteen years of age. Pupils from private schools who may receive permits from the Committee, shall be examined at the same time as those from Grammar Schools, of which due notice shall be given in the daily papers at least ten days previous to the time of examination.

Pupils who may pass a satisfactory examination, according to the standard approved by the Committee previous to the examination, in Spelling, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Penmanship and Music, shall be admitted.

If any pupil shall fail to present herself at the school within one week after the commencement of the term, she shall not be entitled to admission, unless the delay shall be caused by sickness or unavoidable absence from the city.

Principals of Female Grammar Schools shall report to the Superintendent, on the third Tuesday in June, the names of all

pupils who will be candidates for admission to the Female High Schools at the ensuing examination, in conformity with blanks to be prepared by that officer.

No Pupil will be re-admitted if once removed from the school, unless otherwise directed by the Committee.

VI. DUTIES OF THE FACULTY.

The Principal shall be charged with the government of the school, and the general supervision of its studies, subject to the advice and direction of the Committee. He shall also have charge of the rooms, furniture, library, cabinets, apparatus, and other property of the school, and shall be accountable to the Board for the proper use and preservation of the same. At the close of each year he shall present to the Board a report on the condition and wants of the schools.

The Assistants, severally, shall be responsible for the improvement of their classes, and for the safe-keeping of the furniture, &c., of their class-rooms.

The Assistants shall at the close of each day report to the Principal the name of each pupil who has been absent from her class, or who has not been punctual in attendance, or who may have been guilty of misconduct.

VII. DISCIPLINE.

The Assistants, in their respective departments, shall maintain order, enforce obedience, and urge to application by such incentives as are consistent with these general regulations, avoiding at all times the use of harsh or opprobrious epithets.

Each Assistant shall keep a dairy or register of conduct, in which she shall note any act of misconduct, whether ordinary or special, which occurs in her presence, or which comes properly under her notice, with the amount of her censure expressed in demerit marks. She shall leave her diary with the

Principal when required once a week, or oftener, and it shall be the duty of the Principal to examine such entries and approve them, or (after consultation with the Assistant) make such change in said demerit marks as in his opinion shall be just, and then the same shall be carried into the demerit ledger; but all such changes which may not meet the approval of the Assistants shall be reported to the Committee for its action.

The pupils are required to be punctual in their attendance, diligent in their studies, respectful and polite toward their teachers, kind and civil in their intercourse with each other, and to observe order and decorum in going to and returning from school.

Breaches of discipline shall be divided into ordinary and special, which the Principal shall define and officially make known as the discipline of the school shall require.

For each ordinary offence thus specified, the mark shall be 1; and if after the declaration of this (for in every case of marking the teacher *must* notify the pupil) the said offence be repeated during a period or session, the mark shall be 2. If again repeated in the same time, the pupil must be sent to the Principal. Special offences, among which may be classed as prominent, direct disobedience or disrespect, may be noted and deferred only for the decision of the Principal; or the offender may be immediately sent to him with the offence specified. No pupil, for any offence, must be sent from any room except as above specified. Unbecoming or unladylike conduct, either in the school building, yard, or upon the street, shall be considered a special offence.

The mark for lateness at the opening of school shall be 1; for fifteen minutes, 2; for a period, 3; for a longer time, 4; and for a whole day, 5; except such be caused by personal

sickness, necessary attendance on the sick, or death in the family.

Pupils, for absence, must bring notes of excuse from parents or guardians. Such notes must express the cause. No pupil will be allowed to leave the building during the school session, except for the causes specified above, without a note countersigned by one of the committee on the school.

When the number of demerit marks in any quarter shall amount to twenty-five, the pupil against whom they shall be recorded shall receive a notice of warning, and if the number in any quarter, shall reach fifty, the pupil shall be suspended by the Principal. If, however, the pupil and parent, or guardian, shall appear and give assurances of reformation, she will be re-admitted, but the effect of such suspension shall be to disqualify her for competing for the highest prizes. Should she again, after such re-admission, accumulate 50 demerit marks before the end of the next quarter, she shall be indefinitely suspended by the Faculty, and reported for dismission to the Committee at their next stated meeting.

Every suspension shall take one from the final average of the last year; and any one who, during the last year, shall have fifty demerit marks, shall be disqualified for competition for admission to the lectures of the Peabody and Maryland Institutes. Each teacher must, at his or her option, mark recitations on a scale of from 1 to 100, in any branch or branches in his or her charge, but in the months of January and June there shall be a stated and special semi-annual or term examination of every class in all the studies of the preceding half-year or year. Examinations held during a term shall be considered as recitations. The average of recitations, if any, during a term, shall be added to the result of the term examination, and the average of the two shall be the Term Average

of Scholarship. At the close of the year the average of the two terms shall be an Annual Average of Scholarship. The number of demerit marks received in a term shall be taken from 100, and the balance shall be a Term Average of Conduct, and the average of the two term averages shall be an Annual Average of Conduct.

An average of Annual Conduct averages during the whole course of four years shall be the final conduct average.

An average of the Final Conduct average, and of the annual average of Scholarship for the fourth or graduating year shall constitute the graduating average. And to the pupil having the highest number shall be awarded the first medal and Honorary Address; to the next, the third medal and Salutatory, and to the rest in the order of their rank, the remaining medals. The Faculty may, however, at its option, award the preparation and reading of the address to such other graduates as it may select.

For promotion from the first year to the second, from the second to the third, and from the third to the fourth, the Scholastic average shall be 65, but for a diploma the scholastic average of the fourth year shall be 75. From 75 to 80 shall be considered Meritorious, from 80 to 90 Excellent, above 90 Distinguished, and these results shall be expressed on the diploma, which shall be awarded at the Commencement that shall be held at such time as the Committee may appoint.

In case of failure on the part of any pupil to complete any term record, such failure shall at once be reported to the Committee; and if it arise from a cause satisfactory to them, it shall not of itself deprive a pupil of the right to a diploma; but no pupil who fails to complete both term records in the fourth or graduating year shall be entitled to a Peabody Medal.

The five pupils who stand the highest will each be entitled to a Peabody prize of the first grade, and the next will each be entitled to a Peabody prize of the second grade.

VIII. GENERAL RULES.

The rules and regulations for the Public Schools, both in regard to teachers and pupils, in so far as they are not superseded by the foregoing, shall be in force in the Female High Schools.

LOCATIONS

OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

NAMES OF TEACHERS, &c.

Baltimore City College,

53 St. Paul Street.

Teachers, 10; *Scholars*, 306.

William Elliott, Jr., A. M., Principal and Professor of Higher Mathematics.

J. Asbury Morgan, A. M., Vice Principal and Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages, and of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

James McIntire, M. D., Professor of Astronomy.

James R. Webster, Professor of Writing and Book-Keeping.

H. E. Shepherd, Professor of English Literature and History.

Andrew S. Kerr, Professor of Mathematics.

A. L. Miles, Professor of French.

Charles Raddatz, Professor of German.

Chapman Maupin, M. A., Professor of Latin.

Powhatan Clarke, M. D., Professor of Natural Science.

Eastern Female High School,

N. E. Corner of Aisquith and Mullikin Streets.

Teachers, 11; *Scholars*, 372.

Nath. H. Thayer, A. M., Principal.
Elizabeth A. Baer, 1st Assistant.
P. J. Tompkins, 2d "
S. L. Bassford, " "
M. C. Geddes, " "
L. DeValin, " "
V. Wentz, " "
L. Browning, " "
Eliza E. Nicolai, " "
L. M. Mullen, Drawing.
A. Dubreuil, French.

Western Female High School,

Fayette Street, West of Paca.

Teachers, 12; *Scholars*, 420.

D. A. Hollingshead, A. M., Principal.
Pamelia A. Hartman, 1st Assistant.
Sarah S. Rice, 2d "
JaneS. Williams, " "
Emma Cowman, " "
H. C. Adams, " "
Louise C. Saumenig, " "
Isabella Hampson, " "
A. P. Wise, " "
Laura D. Brian, " "
A. Dubreuil, French.
E. J. Davis, Drawing.

Male Grammar School No. 1.

N. E. Corner Fayette and Green Sts.

Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 248.

William G. Cox, Principal.
S. E. Cremmin, 1st Assistant.
L. A. Ennis, 2d "
L. V. Caldwell, 3d Assistant.
Mrs. F. Barry, " "
R. B. Shephard, " "
R. Haswell, " "

Male Grammar School No. 2,

Southwest Corner of Broadway and Bank Street.

Teachers, 8; *Scholars*, 320.

William T. Markland, Principal.
A. J. Fairbanks, 1st Assistant.
Samuel Black, 2d "
H. Gallup, 3d "
K. Miller, " "
Annie Willis, " "
R. Wagner, " "
Clara Johnson, " "

Male Grammar School No. 4,

Sharp Street near Montgomery.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 193.

Henry A. Wise, Jr., Principal.
John O. Pace, 1st Assistant.
Mary Fort, 2d "
A. D. Banks, 3d Assistant.
J. P. Ferguson, " "
E. A. Bradekamp, " "

Male Grammar School No. 5.

S. W. Corner Greenmount Avenue and Eager Street.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 173.

Charles G. Edwards, Principal.
Mary Snyder, 1st Assistant.
E. A. Clarke, 2d "
Mary M. McDermott, 3d Assistant.
Mary Sollers, " "

Male Grammar School No. 6,

Druid Hill Avenue near Biddle St.

Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 278.

W. F. Wardenburg, Principal.
Richard Grady, 1st Assistant.
M. O. Colston, 2d "
Jennie Graham, 3d "
S. F. Turner, " "
E. F. Skinner, " "
Jennie P. Loane, " "

Male Grammar School No. 7.

Cor. Chesapeake and Hudson Street, Canton.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 79.

E. M. Jackson, Principal.
E. D. Norville, 1st Assistant.
H. R. Buck, Assistant.

Male Grammar School No. 8.

N. W. Corner Fremont Street and Ridgely Alley.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 200.

John E. McCahan, Principal.
A. F. King, 1st Assistant.
Selina Cole, 2d "
Helen W. Bankhead, 3d Assistant.
Emma F. Gilbert, " "

Male Grammar School No. 9.

Courtland Street near Saratoga.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 192.

C. C. Wight, Principal.
S. E. Grape, 1st Assistant.
E. E. Evans, 2d "
Emily Hyde, 3d "
H. M. White, " "

Male Grammar School No. 10.

S. E. Cor. William and Warren Sts.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 202.

R. K. Hollingshead, Principal.
S. F. Norris, 1st Assistant.
E. R. Loane, 2d "
A. O. Sollers, 3d "
F. J. Lohrfink, " "
L. Spedden, " "

Male Grammar School No. 11,

N. W. cor. of Bond and Jefferson sts.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 190.

John W. Hooper, Principal.
S. G. Carr, 1st Assistant.
M. L, Burnett 2d Assistant.
Agnes Berry, 3d "
Annie Coleman, " "

Male Grammar School No. 12,

Barre street, west of Eutaw.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 103.

H. D. Reese, Principal.
E. Welty, 1st Assistant.
A. R. Linthicum, 2d Assistant.

Male Grammar School No. 13,

Aisquith street, near Mullikin street.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 237.

George B. Loane, Principal.
B. T. Hanna, 1st Assistant.
F. C. Myles, 2d "
Lettie Gilmore, 3d "
Fannie Eckels, " "
Belle Joyce, " "

Male Grammar School No. 14,

N. E. cor. of Gough and Stiles streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 186.

J. F. Arthur, Principal.
Kate Dobler, 1st Assistant.
Sarah Sollers, 2d "
Kate E. Dorman, 3d "
Lucy V. Johnson, " "

Male Grammar School No. 15,

Cor Republican St. and Wagon alley.

Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 352.

P. T. Reeder, Principal.
C. W. Virtue, 1st Assistant.
Ruth Henry, 2d "
M. K, Selby, 3d "
Kate McCollum, " "
Ida Jarrett, " "
Annie Jessop, " "

Male Grammar School No. 17,

Washington street, near Hampstead.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 191.

A. F. Wilkerson, Principal.
Mary E. Black, 1st Assistant.
S. E. Dawson, 2d "
Olivia E. Spamer, 3d "
R. Cromwell, " "

Male Grammar School No. 18,

Mulberry street, near Fremont.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 198.

Alexander Hamilton, Principal.
Chas. H. Cockey, 1st Assistant.
A. C. Hugg, 2d "
S. E. Barnes, 3d "
Ida J. McNeal, " "

Male Grammar School No. 19,

Park avenue, near Lanvale street.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 158.

Chas. M. Elliott, Principal.
M. W. Wallace, 1st Assistant.
Josephine Norris, 2d "
Annie R. Brundige, 3d "

Male Grammar School No. 20,

N. W. cor. of John and Eden streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 183.

Michael Connelly, Principal.
Eliza J. Ireland, 1st Assistant.
Martha J. Hardy, 2d "
Mary A. Register, 3d "

Female Grammar School No. 1,

S. W. cor. of Fayette and Green sts.

Teachers, 9; *Scholars*, 397.

H. A, Carl, Principal.
Mary Hartman, 1st Assistant.
B. T. Crangle, 2d "
M. C. Nelson, 3d "
L. V. Ballard, " "
A. M. Thompson, " "
C. E. A. Aisquith, " "
C. B. Holden, " "
M. H. Bailey, " "

Female Grammar School No. 2,

S. W. cor. of Broadway and Bank St.

Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 358.

Georgia A. Duvall, Principal.
G. C. Baker, 1st Assistant.
S. C. Sherwood, 2d "

R. A. Spencer, 3d Assistant.
H. Hall, " "
S. Lohrfink, " "
Mary Brownley, " "

Female Grammar School No. 3,
Aisquith Street, near Fayette.
Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 140.
Margaret Snyder, Principal.
M. E. Burnett, 1st Assistant.
Nora Jones, 3d "
Emma Furlong, " "

Female Grammar School No. 4.
Sharp Street, near Montgomery.
Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 194.
M. H. Thomiz, Principal.
S. F. Keavens, 1st Assistant.
J. W. Brian, 2d "
Maggie B. Smith, 3d "
M. J. Henrix, " "

Female Grammar School No. 5,
S. W. corner of Greenmount avenue and Eager street.
Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 205.
Florence Scott, Principal.
Mary A. Pindell, 1st Assistant.
Alice V. Davis, 2d "
Mary G. Kenney, 3d "
Ida S. Stoddard, " "

Female Grammar School No. 6,
Druid Hill avenue, near Biddle street.
Teachers, 6, *Scholars*, 247.
Eliza Adams, Principal.
A. H. Graham, 1st Assistant.
Amelia Mackee, 2d Assistant.
Clara Carl, 3d "
Cornelia A. Grape, " "
V. L. Townsend, " "

Female Grammar School No. 8,
N. W. corner Fremont street and Ridgely alley.
Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 296.
Adelaide L. Hall, Principal.
Sarah E. Marshall, 1st Assistant.
Florence Rutter, 2d "
H. W. Martin, 3d "
A. W. Nicholson, " "
Eliza J. Ward, " "
Mary S. Tucker, " "

Female Grammar School No. 9,
Courtland street, near Saratoga street.
Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 92.
Annie G. Chappell, Principal.
Virginia Cassady, 1st Assistant.
Eugenia Hyde, 2d "

Female Grammar School No. 10,
Southeast corner of William and Warner streets.
Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 217.
Mary A. Reside, Principal.
Margaret E. Thomiz, 1st Assistant.
D. Short, 2d "
Sarah Sewell, 3d "
Va. Don Allen, " "
S. Landon, " "

Female Grammar School No. 11.

N. W. Cor. Bond and Jefferson Sts.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 200.

N. W. Smith, Principal.
Martha J. Hanna, 1st Assistant.
Rennis L. Pope, 2d "
Fannie E. Loane, 3d "
Ella J. Faulac, " "

Female Grammar School No. 12.

Barre Street west of Eutaw.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 142.

Annie E. Porter, Principal.
S. M. Tudor, 1st Assistant.
M. V. Wellham, 2d Assistant.
Annie A. Konze, 3d "

Female Grammar School No. 13.

Aisquith Street, near Mullikin.

Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 278.

E. J. Mitchell, Principal.
Rosa Baker, 1st Assistant.
M. O'Brien, 2d "
Camilla Wright, 3d Assistant.
Mary C. Crozier, " "
Clara V. Grindall, " "
Maggie A. Maddox, " "

Female Grammar School No. 14.

N. E. Cor. Gough and Stiles Streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 172.

Henrietta J. Brewer, Principal.
E. H. Wilson, 1st Assistant.
E. N. Hoskins, 2d "
Annie Parsons, 3d "

Female Grammar School No. 15.

S. E. Corner Republican Street and Wagon Alley.

Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 275.

Mary W. Storke, Principal.
Mary E. Crawford, 1st Assistant.
Emma E. DeLacour, 2d "
A. B. Nicholson, 3d "
Laura V. Hobbs, " "
A. Stanley, " "
S. L. Gillman, " "

Female Grammar School No. 16.

Locust Point.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 93.

M. E. Callender, Principal.
Lida Barnes, Assistant.

Female Grammar School No. 17.

Washington Street near Fayette.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 262.

Mary Henderson, Principal.
Lucy R. Fuller, 1st Assistant.
Kate M. Stewart, 2d "
A. M. Pulley, 3d "
Mary E. Grape, " "
Maggie Nagle, " "

Female Grammar School No. 18.

Mulberry Street near Fremont.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 198.

A. Sappington, Principal.
Amelia Kirk, 1st Assistant.
Kate C. Reed, 2d "
A. E. Hall, 3d "
Mrs. A. Hughes, " "

Female Grammar School No. 19.

Park Avenue near Hoffman Street.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 158.

H. A. Musselman, Principal.
Mary Templeton, 1st Assistant.
Belle Davis, 3d "
Maggie Graham, 3d "

Female Grammar School No. 20.

Corner of John and Eden Streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 209.

A. S. Kenny, Principal.
L. M. Kelly, 1st Assistant.
A. E. Nones, 2d "
S. E. Stone, 3d "
Lizzie C. Kenney, 3d Assistant.

Male Primary School No. 1.

N. E. Corner Fayette and Green Sts.

Teachers, 9; *Scholars*, 424.

Mary L. Robinson, Principal.
Belinda Roberts, Assistant.
M. Richmond, "
A. M. Seip, "
M. A. Foley, "
V. A. Miller, "
A. M. Wilen, "
Alice Baum, "
C. Woodward, "

Male Primary School No. 2

Stiles Street near High.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 170.

A. E. Gallup, Principal.
Debora Allyn, Assistant.
Maria Hooper, "
Laura V. Tolson, "

Male Primary School No. 3.

N. E. Corner Gough and Wolfe Sts.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 297.

Mary L. Maxwell, Principal.
L. W. Thirlkeld, Assistant.
Lizzie V. Abey, "
Florence Stewart, "
Alice L. Hollins, "
Juliet LeGrand, "

Male Primary School No. 4.

N. E. Corner Hanover and Lee Sts.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 279.

Sallie A. E. Pattison, Principal.
A. E. Thornton, Assistant.
S. W. Deitch, "
A. E. Daneker, "
Annie M. Spies, "
Emma J. McGee, "

Male Primary School No. 5.

S. E. Cor. Bond and Chew Streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 270.

Margaret Sherwood, Principal.
Emma F. Armstrong, Assistant.
G. C. A. Campbell, "
Mary A. Meehan, "
Mary E. Gaunt, "

Male Primary School No. 6.

Ann Street near Canton Avenue.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 265.

Annie M. Aburn, Principal.
M. E. Brown, Assistant.
Mary Heller, "
Julia F. Hupp, "
Georgia A. Miles, "
Mary A. Younger, "

Male Primary School No. 7.

Mullikin Street near Aisquith.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 272.

Josephine Evans, Principal.
A. R. C. James, Assistant.
C. A. Knight, "
Annie M. Biddison, "
M. Williamson, "
Mary Rogan, "

Male Primary School No. 8.

Caroline Street near Lombard.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 244.

Sarah E. Smith, Principal.
Sarah V. Mettee, Assistant.
Harriet E. Snyder, "
Laura Fuller, "
M. A. B. Fry, "

Male Primary School No. 9.

Courtland Street near Saratoga.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 143.

Marrietta Barrickman, Principal.
Fanny Green, Assistant.
Louisa Towson, "
Lizzie Glanding, "

Male Primary School No. 10.

Hollins Street near Schroeder.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 238.

Priscilla J. Owens, Principal.
Mary E. Porter, Assistant.
Ellen L. Ross, "
Kate Riall, "
Mary E. Rose, "

Male Primary School No. 11.

N. E. Cor. Pierce and Schroeder Sts.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 226.

Mary C. Mullikin, Principal.
C. E. O. Connor, Assistant.
Mary B. Bourne, "
Maria L. Bulloch, "
Isabel C. Tudor, "

Male Primary School No. 12,

Corner Barre and Warner streets.

Teachers, 8; *Scholars*, 364.

O. Wright, Principal.
F. Nicholson, Assistant.
Sarah Saumenig, "
Florence Valiant, "
Annie Rooney, "
Laura Roch, "
Ambrosia Lieutard, "
Lillie Hiser, "

Male Primary School No. 13,

Jefferson street, near Caroline.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 249.

Sarah E. Day, Principal.
Kate A. Slattery, Assistant.
Mary C. Altvater, "
Mary A. Scott, "
Bettie Bowen, "
Jessie E. Keefer, "

Male Primary School No. 14,

Eutaw street, near Preston.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 247.

Clara Tucker, Principal.
E. C. R. Cahoon, Assistant.
Sarah T. Hiss, "
Mary E. Cummings, "

Nettie Barry, Assistant.
Mary B. Johnson, "

Male Primary School No. 15,
Cor. of Republican and Saratoga Sts.
Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 285.
M. L. Hiskey, Principal.
Emily Cole, Assistant.
Rebecca Ward, "
M. L. Maxwell, "
Maggie McFarland, "
H. Penniman, "

Male Primary School No. 16.
Hillen street, near High.
Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 264.
M. L. Mullin, Principal.
Margaret J. Early, Assistant.
F. A. Sheppard, "
M. Hennesy, Assistant.
A. Ditman, "
Kate Hurtt, "

Male Primary School No. 17.
S. W. cor. Light and Poultney Sts.
Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 324.
H. Byers, Principal.
Clara Chance, Assistant.
Annie Stuart, "
S. S. Martin, "
Carrie A. Drought, "
M. C. Waters, "
Amelia Torsch, "

Male Primary School No. 18,
Walsh Street, near Lanvale.
Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 171.
Annie N. Frederick, Principal.
Fannie S. Brown, Assistant,
S. E. Williamson, "
Maggie Drummond, "

Male Primary School No. 19.
Park avenue, near Hoffman Street.
Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 174.
Agnes P. Tolson, Principal.
C. W. Cromwell, Assistant.
E. Tull, "
Mary Maclellan, "

Male Primary School No. 20,
Corner of John and Eden streets.
Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 360.
E. T. McAllister, Principal.
Annie B. Hooper, Assistant.
L. A. Hamilton, "
Clara J. Crowley, "
Priscilla Wright, "
Gertrude Bennett, "
M. H. Moore, "

Male Unclassified School No. 21,
Pennsylvania avenue cor. Robert St.
Teachers 6, *Scholars*, 262.
T. J. Edwards, Temporary Principal.
E. M. Carey, Assistant.
Mollie Jackson, "
M. A. Smith, "
J. Addie Shaw, "
L. J. Pryor, "

Male Primary School No. 22,
Ramsey street, near Scott.
Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 265.
Ellen S. Moffett, Principal.
Laura Bangs, Assistant.

Kate Wright, Assistant.
Lydia A. Mark, "
Ida Summers, "
Emma Craig, "

Male Primary School No. 23,
N. E. corner Front and Fayette Sts.
Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 150.
Emma Gillen, Principal.
Jennie Towsen, Assistant.
Emma V. Saums, "

Male Primary School No. 24.
Frederick Street near Lombard.
Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 75.
S. V. Fleury, Principal.
Fannie Wheeler, Assistant.

Male Primary School No. 25.
Caroline Street near Bank Street.
Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 178.
M. M. Hamilton, Principal.
H. W. Leary, Assistant.
M. L. De Paepe, "
Kate Sinclair, "

Male Primary School No. 26.
Orleans Street near Bond Street.
Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 169.
Laura A. Ball, Principal.
Josephine Hankey, Assistant.
Emma J. Brown, "
Mary A. Severson, "

Male Primary School No. 27.
S. W. Cor. Fayette and Chester Sts.
Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 233.
Kate Mackintosh, Principal.
A. Wilkinson, Assistant.
M. C. Reed, "
Kate Black, "
E. Robb, "

Male Primary School No. 28.
Cor. Battery Avenue and Clement St.
Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 234.
M. A. E. Jackson, Principal.
M. L. McGee, Assistant.
E. Shillinger, "
Lida Skinner, "
S. Lizzie Graham, "

Male Primary School No. 29.
Hill between Hanover and Sharp Sts.
Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 163.
Delmar Neal, Principal.
Cora Skinner, Assistant.
Marian Wolcott, "
Nannie Fitzgerald, "

Male Primary School No. 30.
Hollins Street near Fulton Street.
Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 140.
Laura A. Yeatman, Principal.
Fannie B. Gale, Assistant.
Annie M. Hamilton, "

Female Primary School No. 1.
S. W. Corner Green and Fayette Sts.
Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 356.
Elizabeth D. Kirk, Principal.
Lizzie Otter, Assistant.
Jennie Gregg, "
Mary Walsh, "
Emma Armor, "
A. E. Duvall, "
Lizzie A. Daley, "

Female Primary School No. 2.

Stiles Street near High.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 194.

A. E. McBee, Principal.
M. E. Bryarly, Assistant.
G. D. Diffenderffer, "
Laura F. Spencer, "

Female Primary School No. 3.

N. E. Corner Gough and Wolfe Sts.

Teachers, 8; *Scholars*, 337.

Eliza Holbrook, Principal.
Sallie A. Stoner, Assistant.
Rebecca Lutz, "
Emma Mitchell, "
Ella C. Fernan, "
Annie S. Jay, "
M. Wilkerson, "
Mary J. Leese, "

Female Primary School No. 4.

N. E. Corner Hanover and Lee Sts.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 296.

L. Saulsbury, Principal.
Sallie T. Dare, Assistant.
Laura Laughton, "
E. W. Waterhouse, "
Stella G. Lewis, "

Female Primary School No. 5.

S. E. Corner Bond and Chew Sts.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 311.

Belle C. Ford, Principal.
J. Fleehearty, Assistant.
Annie M. Murray, "
Florence S. Witman, "
M. A. Finnen, "
Ella R. Ewing, "

Female Primary School No. 6.

Ann Street near Canton Avenue.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 289.

Margaret Clendenin, Principal.
F. J. Cralle, Assistant.
Annie Roesnick, "
L. Kemp, "
Ida G. Fuller, "
Annie E. Moxley, "

Female Primary School No. 7.

Mullikin Street near Aisquith Street.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 248.

Amanda Harker, Principal.
Sallie E. Mitchell, Assistant.
Lizzie Torrington, "
Annie Goshell, "
Mary B. Noble, "

Female Primary School No. 8.

Caroline Street near Lombard Street.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 189.

Annie E. Driscoll, Principal.
Annie E. Foreman, Assistant.
Lucy L. Frazier, "
Ida Mettee, "

Female Primary School No. 9.

Courtland Street near Saratoga.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 230.

S. S. Bouldin, Principal.
Carrie B. Evans, Assistant.
Ida Neilson, "
A. J. Pitman, "
Lizzie P. Wysham, "

Female Primary School No. 10.
Hollins Street near Schroeder Street.
Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 225.
E. P. Martin, Principal.
Annie D. Lieutard, Assistant.
Mary V. Collier, "
Kate L. Smith, "
N. W. Rogers, "

Female Primary School No. 11.
N. E. Cor. Schroeder and Pierce Sts.
Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 272.
Kate Siemering, Principal.
Florence Allen, Assistant.
Emma J. Beck, "
Mary Gibney, "
Ruth Towson, "
S. A. McHarry, "

Female Primary School No. 12.
Corner Barre and Warner Streets.
Teachers 7; *Scholars*, 333.
Laura Wameling, Principal.
Anna Doll, Assistant.
Maggie Siemering, "
M. Emma Ware, "
Mrs. Louisa Lang, "
S. R. McFarland, "
Jane Carr, "

Female Primary School No. 13.
Jefferson Street near Caroline.
Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 250.
Mary A. Joyce, Principal.
Virginia Whitelock, Assistant.
Jane McKenzie, "
Julia A. Loane, "
Lily Bateman, "

Female Primary School No. 14.
Eutaw Street near Preston Street.
Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 119.
Emily M. Ellis, Principal.
S. A. Mitchell, Assistant.
Fannie R. Seegar, "

Female Primary School No. 15.
S.W. cor. Republican and Saratoga sts.
Teachers, 8; *Scholars*, 393.
A. R. McCoy, Principal.
C. K. Driscoll, Assistant.
Mary H. Houston, "
E. Evans, "
Maggie Maxwell, "
Ada M. Royston, "
A. E. Barnett, "
Mary G. King, "

Female Primary School No. 16.
Hillen Street near High.
Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 260.
M. Hanna, Principal.
E. R. Cook, Assistant.
E. J. Jevins, "
Belle MacLeary, "
Maggie Cassidy, "

Female Primary School No. 17,
S. W. cor. Light and Poultney Sts.
Teachers, 8; *Scholars* 360.
E. Virginia Addison, Principal.
A. Martin, Assistant.
M. Sheckels, "
L. Armiger, "
A. Cassady, "
S. Harzburg, "
Mary Horner, "
M. D. Woods, "

Female Primary School No. 18,
Walsh street, near Lanvale.
Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 195.
Isabelle C. Fort, Principal.
Ada Branham, Assistant.
S. E. Barnes, "
Carrie R. Williams, "

Female Primary School No. 19,
Park avenue, near Lanvale street.
Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 163.
M. A. Bailey, Principal.
Maggie Crowley, Assistant.
T. A. Cromwell, "
Ida A. Mackee, "

Female Primary School No. 20.
N. W. cor. of John and Eden streets.
Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 297.
Sarah C. Bradbury, Principal.
Melvina D. Eldridge, Assistant.
Susie H. Bowen, "
Martha K. Storch, "
A. E. Gilmore, "
Maggie Pierce, "

Female Unclassified School No. 21.
Pennsylvania avenue, corner Robert street.
Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 288.
Sarah G. Pryor, Principal.
Martha B. Fringer, Assistant.
M. J. Pouder, "
Sallie S. Cross, "
Jennie Patrick, "
Mary E. Ray, "
Ida V. Collins, "

Female Primary School No. 22,
Ramsey street, near Scott.
Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 312.
S. Nelson, Principal.
Mary E. Frame, Assistant.
S. V. Delacour, "
Ida J. Crozier, "
Ella Woods, "
Ella Burt, "
Emma S. Doll, "

Female Primary School No. 23,
Northeast corner of Fayette and Front streets.
Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 159.
A. M. German, Principal.
E. M. Pierce, Assistant.
Minnie Byrn, "

Female Primary School No. 24,
Frederick street, near Lombard.
Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 72.
Esther Wheeler, Principal.
M. S. Baker, Assistant.

Female Primary School No. 25,
Caroline street, near Bank.
Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 132.
Mary E. Foster, Principal.
A. E. Wardenburg, Assistant.
Annie S. Abbott, "

Female Primary School No. 26,
Orleans, near Bond street.
Teachers 3; *Scholars*, 157.
Rosalia Barrett, Principal.
M. H. Welling, Assistant.
Bettie Cathcart, "

Female Primary School No. 27,

Corner of Chester and Fayette streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 239.

E. W. Martin, Principal.
Sue Browning, Assistant.
Martha Aaron, "
L. F. Gould, "
Matilda Maxwell, "

Female Primary School No. 28,

Corner of Battery avenue and Clement street.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 245.

A. S. Ambrose, Principal.
Emma V. Delanty, Assistant.
Sallie Kemp, "
Ella G. Johnson, "
Maggie R. Floyd, "
Lizzie Eichner, "

Female Primary School No. 29,

Hill street, near Sharp.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 168.

Sarah R. Webster, Principal.
Mollie Delanty, Assistant.
A. E. Taylor, "
Mary Webb, "

Female Primary School No. 30,

Hollins street, near Fulton,

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 133.

Kate J. Martin, Principal.
Florence Emich, Assistant.
Nannie L. Emmart, "

Female Primary School No. 32.

Corner of Hudson and Chesapeake streets, Canton.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 193.

Alice E. Ford, Principal.
L. Sherwood, Assistant.
Annie Oakes, "
Hannah P. Gray, "

Female Primary School No. 33.

S. E. corner of Green and Lombard streets.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 146.

Mary E. Walter, Principal.
Emma Wheeler, Assistant.
E. W. Woodward, "

MUSIC TEACHERS.

J. H. Rosewald, High and Primary Schools, Eastern District.
J. H. Deems, High and Primary Schools, Western District.
R. Shaw, Grammar Schools, Western District.
C. F. Percivall, Grammar Schools, Eastern District.

DRAWING TEACHERS.

Josephine C. Lough, Gram. Schools, Eastern District.
Roberta Davis, Grammar Schools, Western District.
Olivia Keach, Primary Schools, Eastern District.
Bettie Makibbin, Primary Schools, Western District.

Evening School No. 2.

S. W. cor. Broadway and Bank Sts.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 180.

Wm. T. Markland, Principal.
C. A. Fairbanks, Assistant.
J. S. Black, "
E. M. Jackson, "
John Griffith, "

Evening School No. 3.

Corner of Bond and Chew streets.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 110.

H. D. Reese, Principal.
Geo. B. Loane, Assistant.
A. F. Wilkerson, "

Evening School No. 4.

Corner Hanover and Lee Streets.

Teachers, 10; *Scholars*, 400.

S. F. Norris, Principal.
John W. Addison, Assistant.
O. H. Bruce, "
Benj. R. Smith, "
Chas. H. Brannan, "
R. O. Coulter, "
Taylor Addison, "
E. L. Torsch, "
Jas. W. Sparklin, "
W. H. Taylor, "

Evening School No. 5.

Corner Greenmount Avenue and Eager Street.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 163.

Chas. G. Edwards, Principal.
Chas. H. Cockey, Assistant.
John A. Boyle, "
D. P. Brown, Assistant.
Alice V. Davis, "

Evening School No. 6.

Ross Street near Biddle Street.

Teachers 2; *Scholars*, 84.

W. F. Wardenburg, Principal.
Richard Grady, Assistant.

Evening School No. 15.

Corner Republican Street and Wagon alley.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 75.

P. T. Reeder, Principal.
C. W. Virtue, Assistant.
S. A. Cremin, "

Evening School No. 24.

Frederick Street near Lombard.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 68.

S. V. Fleury, Teacher.
K. M. Stewart, "

Colored Grammar School No. 1.

No. 61 Saratoga St.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 67.

Charles E. Hill, Principal.
J. B. Kettlewell, Assistant.

Male Colored School No. 1.

No. 5 Lexington St.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 160.

John R. Roche, Principal.
Ida Jordan, Assistant.
Mollie F. Warner, "

Male Colored School No. 2.
S. E. Corner Douglas and East Sts.
Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 231.
D. James Cummings, Principal.
J. A. Long, Assistant.
M. L. Mackin, "
J. E. Simonton, "
Eva Deal, "

Male Colored School No. 3.
Cor. Montgomery and Howard Sts.
Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 261.
John L. Yater, Principal.
John M. Armstrong, Assistant.
Sallie Cahill, "
M. A. Roberts, "
Matilda Lauer, "
Annie E. Stuart, "

Male Colored School No. 4.
Biddle Alley near Pennsylvania Av.
Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 72.
S. B. Wolfe, M. D., Principal.
J. M. Thomson, Assistant.

Male Colored School No. 5.
Eastern Avenue near Broadway.
Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 182.
W. V. Walton, Principal.
Sarah Walker, Assistant.
Alice Roberts, "

Male Colored School No. 7.
Raborg Street West of Fremont.
Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 400.
George Scott, Principal.
S. Littlefield, Assistant.
Parthenia Bell, "
Annie E. Krause, Assistant.
Lizzie Pancoast, "
Mollie Delany, "
S. C. Macduffie, "

Female Colored School No. 1.
No. 5 Lexington street.
Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 150.
E. M. Dudley, Principal.
Annie Burgan, Assistant.
A. F. Hickman, "

Female Colored School No. 2.
Corner Thompson and Young streets.
Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 272.
T. A. Foster, Principal.
A. G. Fallon, Assistant.
G. Keefer, "
Ella Douglass, "
Annie D. Parker. "

Female Colored School No. 3.
Montgomery street, corner Howard.
Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 335.
M. E. Beaufort, Prinicpal.
M. L. Gibbs, Assistant.
A. H. Bandell, "
Annie Bowman, "
E. V. Bennett, "
Mollie Watts, "
Victoria Cahill, "

Female Colored School No. 4.
Orchard street, near Druid Hill ave.
Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 237.
C. W. Reed, Principal.
Mary J. Oliver, Assistant.

Kate Honeywell, Assistant.
M. B. Stansbury, "

Colored Evening School No. 2,

Cor. Thompson and Young streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 151.

D. J. Cummings, Principal.
Matthew H. Wright, Assistant.
J. Annie Long, "
Belle Helm, "

Colored Evening School No. 3,

Corner Montgomery street and Plum alley, Howard street.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 240.

John M. Armstrong, Principal.
John L. Yater, Assistant,
Geo. Aaron, Assistant.
Jno. W. Laughton, "
M. E. Beaufort, "
E. M. Dudley, "

Colored Evening School No. 5.

Eastern avenue, near Broadway.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars* 150.

Wm. V. Walton, Principal.
Va. Wise, Assistant.
H. W. Haines, "

Colored Evening School No. 7.

Raborg street, west of Fremont.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 112.

Alex. Neely, Principal.
Geo. Scott, Assistant.

CATALOGUE

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Virgil (Chase & Stuart's),
Horace (Anthon's),
Crooks & Schem's Latin Dictionary,
Anthon's Latin Prose Composition.
Bullion's or Leighton's Greek Lessons,
Waddell's Greek Grammar,
Bullion's or Goodwin's Greek Gram.,
" " " " Reader,
Xenophon's Anabasis (Kendrick),
Herodotus (Johnson's),
Anthon's Homer's Iliad,
Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon,
Adler's German Dictionary,
Progressive German Reader, by G. S. Adler,
Iphigenia and Torquato Tasso, by Goethe,
Ahn's German Grammar,(1st course),
Otto's German Grammar,
DeFivas' Elementary French Reader,
Jewett Ollendorff's French Gram.,
Literature Francais, M. Chapsal,
Flemming & Tibbin's French Dictionary,
Reed's English Literature,
Fewsmith's Large Grammar,
Spalding's English Lilerature,
Sargent's Standard Speaker,
Lovell's United States Speaker,
Newell & Creery's Sixth Reader,
Zacho's New American Speaker,
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Weber's Outlines of Universal History
Smith's History of Greece,
Liddell's History of Rome,
Alexander's Moral Science,
Haven's or Upham's Mental Philosophy,
Norton's First Book of Natural Philosophy
Norton's Philosophy,
Rolfe & Gillet's Natural Philosophy,
Silliman's Chemistry,
Rolfe and Gillet's Chemistry,
Cutter's Physiology (Large),
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Quackenbos' Composition,
Constitution of theUnited States(First Book) by Furman Sheppard,
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Olney's General Geometry & Calculus,

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Surenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary,
Fasquelle's French Pronouncing, Dictionary,
Spalding's English Literature,
Boyd's Thompson,
" Milton,
Kerney's History (General),
Cornell's High School Geography,
Warren's Physical Geography,
Moral Philosophy (Alden's),
Coppee's Rhetoric,
Fasquell's French Reader,
Newell & Creery's Fifth Reader,
" " Sixth Reader,
Fewsmith's Large Grammar,
Willard's University History,
Anderson's Universal History,
Rolfe & Gillett's Natural Philosophy (Large),
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